HACO'S EXPEDITION.

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THE

NORWEGIAN ACCOUNT

OF

HACO'S EXPEDITION

against

SCOTLAND;

A. D. MCCLXIII.

now first published, in the original Islandic, *from the*

FLATEYAN and FRISIAN MSS.

with a literal English *version and notes.*

By

The Rev. JAMES JOHNSTONE A. M. *Chaplain to*

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S

ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY at the Court of

DENMARK.

Printed for the Author 1782.

TO

ARCHIBALD MACDONALD.

ESQRE

MEMBER OF *PARLIAMENT*

FOR

NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE;

This fragment of ancient Scottish *history,*

containing several anecdotes

OF HIS

ANCESTORS

THE

LORDS OF THE HEBRIDES,

IS

INSCRIBED.

PREFACE.

The editor, from some particular advantages he enjoyed, was encouraged to collect such inedited fragments as might elucidate antient history. He, lately, published "Anecdotes *of* Olave *the* Black, *king of* Man; *and now lays before the learned the* Norwegian *account of* Haco's *celebrated expedition against* Scotland.

It was the editor's intention to have given a succinct detail of the descents made by the northern nations upon the British *isles, but an encrease of materials induced him to reserve that subject for a future work. At present, therefore, he thinks it sufficient to premise that the* Æbudæ *were, long, the cause of much dispute between various kingdoms. They seemed naturally connected with* Scotland; *but the superior navies of* Lochlin *rendered them liable to impressions from that quarter.*

The situation of the Kings of the Isles *was peculiarly delicate; for, though their territories were extensive, yet they were by no means a match for the neighbouring states. On this account, allegiance was extorted from them by different Sovereigns. The* Hebridian *Princes considered this involuntary homage, as, at least, implying protection: and, when that was not afforded, they thought themselves justified in forming new connexions more conducive to their safety.*

The Alexanders *of* Scotland *having united* Galloway, *then a powerful maritime state, to their dominions, began to think of measures for obtaining a permanent possession of the* Hebrides *by expelling the* Nowegians. *The preparatory steps they took were first to secure the* Somerled *family, and next to gain over the insular chieftains.* Haco *was no less earnest to attach every person of consequence to his party. He gave his daughter in marriage to* Harald *King of* Man; *and, on different occasions, entertained at his court King* John, Gilchrist, Dugall *the son of* Rudri, Magnus *Earl of* Orkney, Simon *bishop of the* Sudoreys, *and the abbot of* Icolmkil,

All this, however, did not effectually conciliate the Somerlidian *tribe. The* Norwegian *Monarch, disappointed in his negociations, had recourse to the sword, and sailed with a fleet, which both the* Sturlunga-saga, *and the* Flateyan *annals represent as the most formidable that ever left the ports of* Norway.

It won'd be improper for the editor to draw any comparison between the Scottish, *and* Norwegian *narratives; he, therefore, leaves it to the discernment of the reader to fix what medium he thinks reasonable.*

The Flateyan *and* Frisian *are the principal* MSS, *now extant, that contain the life of* Haco the aged. *The first belongs to the library of* His Danish Majesty, *the latter is deposited in the* Magnæan *collection. Of them the editor obtained copies; and by the help of the one was enabled, reciprocally, to supply the imperfections of the other. He has since examined the originals themselves, and begs leave to correct some errors of transcribers. In page* 8. *for Kiarnaborg the Fl. Ms. has* Kianaborg; 46. *Asleifarvic* Hals-eyiar-vic; *and after "bunir" follows,* Magnus Jarl var oc after *i. e. Earl* Magnus, *however,*

staid behind. 92. *nær fiutan hundrot*, nær V. hundrot; 108. *Melauzeiar* Melaseyiar — *enn herinn*, en allr herinn. *In page* 16. *the Fr. Ms. has* Makamals, *& the Fl.* Machamals; *in pages* 14 *and* 98, *they both agree in reading* Missel, *and* Perus *or* Pherus.

The Fr. Ms. relates the following anecdote of Missel, *at the coronation of Prince* Magnus *A. D.* 1261. Um messuna stód *Missel* riddari uppi a Korinom oc undradiz miök atferd vigslunnar, þvíat þat er ecki sidr at korona konung c *Skotlandi.* Oc þá er *Magnus* Konongr var klæddr, oc *Hacon* Koponger oc Erkibiskop lögdo um han vigslu sverdit, mæltí hinn *Skotzki* riddari, "þát var mer sagt, at her væri ecki riddarar dubbadir í þesso landi; enn ek sá öngan riddara iafntigugliga dubbadan þar sem X hinir agætostu höfdingiar leggia um han vigslu sverdit i. e. *During Mass* Missel *the Knight stood up in the middle of the Choir, and wondered greatly at some ceremonies, unusual at the coronation of* Scottish *kings. And when King* Magnus *was robed, and King* Haco *and the Archbishop touched him with the sword of state, the* Scottish *knight said.*" *It was told me, that there were no knights dubbed in this land;*

but I never beheld any knight created with so much solemnity, as him whom ten (f. two) noble lords have now invested with the Sword.

The conjectures, in my note on page 77. are confirmed by the following passage in the Fl. Ms. þa komo þeir vestan um haf *Jon Dungadar son* *) oc *Dugall* sun *Rudra*, oc stundodo þádir til þess at *Hákon* Konongr skylldi gefa þeim Konongs nafn yfir hin neyrdra lut *Sudreyia*. Voro þeir med Konongi um sumarit *i. e. Then came there from the western seas* John *the son of* Duncan, *and* Duggall *the son of* Rudra; *and both of them solicited that King* Haco *would give them the title of King over the northern part of the* Sudoreys. *They were with the King all summer.*

*As the pamphlet, lately published by the editor, entitled "*Anecdotes of *Olave* the *Black" may, perhaps, never be reprinted, the Reader will excuse this insertion of a few emendations supplied from the Fr. Ms.*

Page 4. *for* þeir sem voro *Sumarlida* ættar, *it has "þeir sem of* Somerlida *voro commir" i. e. they who were*

*) Johannes filius Dugaldi. *Chron. Mannia.*

descended of Somerled. 6. *After* "vestr um haf, *add* "þessir voro skipstiórnarmenn, *Sigurdr Sepill, Sigurdr Smidr, Páll Balkasun*; enn af konungs hendi var *Thormodr* þingskaun, *Sigurdr Sygna Kiúka, Olver Illt-eitt, Sueinungr Suarti, Páll Gás, i. e. The captains were* Sigurd Sepill, Sigurd Smith, *and* Pal Balkason; *but the King's officers were* Thormod Thingskaun, Sigurd Sygna Kiuka, Olver Illteit, Sueinung the black, *and* Páll Gás. 8. Manarmönnom, *Normonnom.* 10. Ungison Pals, *Balka sun Unga.* 22. *After* nordr i eyiar, *add* "Oc er þeir komo i *Liodhus* var þar fyrir *Thormodr Thorkelson.* þeir ellto han or eyionom; oc drápo of hanom nockora men; oc tóko aull-faung hans, oc kono hans. Sigldo sua nordr til *Orkneyia*, enn *Pall Balkason* var efter i *Sudreyiom:* oc fell hann nockorom vikom sidarr fyrir *Gudraudi Surta* syni *Raugnvalds* Konungs. *i. e. And when they came to* Lewes Thormod Thorkelson *was there before them. They drove him from the isles; and killed some of his men; and took all his substance, and his wife; Then they sailed for the* Orkneys. Paul Balka-son, *however, remained in the* Sudoreys; *and, some weeks after, he fell in battle against* Godred Don

the son of King Reginald. *This last paragraph seems to support my conjecture that* Paul Balkason *was the same person with* Pol Boke *Vicecomes de* Sky, *who, according to the Chronicle of* Man, *put out the eyes of* Godred Don, *at* Icolmkill.

Antiquarians may be desirous of knowing something of the Mss. from which this work hath been taken, therefore, it was judged not improper to subjoin the following account of them. The Frisian *Ms. is a vellum quarto of the largest size, in a beautiful hand, and the character resembles that which prevailed in the end of the* 13 *century. The book of* Flatey *is a very large vellum volume in folio, and appears to have been compiled in the* 14. *age. It contains a collection of poems; excerpts from* Adam Bremensis; *a dissertation on the first inhabitants of* Norway; *the life of* Eric *the Traveller; of* Olave Trygvason; *of St.* Olave; *of the earls of* Orkney; *of* Suerir; *of* Haco *the aged; of his son* Magnus; *of* Magnus *the good; of* Harald *the imperious; of* Einar Sockason *of* Greenland; *and of* Ölver *the mischievous; it contains also a general chronology down to A. D.*

1394 *the year in which the Ms. was compleated. The work, from the life of* Eric *the traveller to the end of St.* Olave's *history, inclusive, was written by* John Thordrson *the priest; the rest by* Magnus Thorvaldson *also a clergyman.*

The initial letters, in some places, are ornamented with historical miniature paintings. In page 35, *there is a representation of the birth of* Trygvason; *and, at the bottom of the leaf, there is a unicorn and a lion.* 217. *An archer shooting.* 272, Orme Storolfson *carrying off a hay-cock.* 295. Haldan *the Black beheading the* Norwegian *princes; one of them is represented on his knees, dressed in a red cap, a short doublet, and in red trowsers reaching down to the middle of his legs.* 310. *Three men armed with swords, and battle axes, dispatching St.* Olave *at* Sticklestad; *at the bottom of the page a man killing a boar, and another fighting with a mermaid.* 650. Haco *creating* Sculi *a Duke.* Sculi *is drawn with a garland, or coronet, and receiving a sword, together with a book by which he is to swear. Most of the figures, in these paintings, are depicted in*

armour or mail; their helmets are sometimes conical, sometimes like a broad-brimmed hat; their defensive armour is generally a round target, and a two handed sword. This venerable volume, the noblest treasure of northern literature now existing, tho' wrote in a very small character, and much abbreviated, consists of 960 columns two to every page.

The Reader will be pleased to make the following emendations. In page 11. *for something read* somewhat. 32. *epter* fyrer *Fl. Ms.* 33. *going* went. 35. *godesses* goddesses. 55. *yelded* yielded. 109. *strandedt* stranded. 117. *continuent* main-land. 129 *Silver plate* ungilt plate — *standard silver* plain silver. 140 *Kriskirkirkio* Kristskirkio. *In the notes. On page* 8. *for ommonly read* commonly. 47. *callach* cailleach.

THE HISTORY OF THE NORWEGIAN EXPEDITION AGAINST SCOTLAND, A. D. MCCLXIII.

Í þan túma er HACON Konongr red fyrer NOREGI, var ALEXANDER Konongr í SKOTLANDI ſun WILHIALMS SKOTA Konongs. Hann var höfdingi mikill, ok miök ágiarn til þeſſa heims metorda. Hann ſendi, tva Biſkupa veſtan um haf af SKOTLANDI til HAKONAR Konongs. I fyrſto villdo þeir forvitnaz, ef HACON Konongr villdi gefa upp ríki þat í SUDREYIOM, er þeir köllodo at MAGNUS Konongr BERFÆTTR hefdi ſókt med úiafnadi af MELKOLFI SKOTA Konongi frænda hans. Konongr ſvaradi ſva, at þeir

MAGNUS

At the time that King HACO ruled over NORWAY, ALEXANDER, the son of WILLIAM King of SCOTLAND, was then King of SCOTLAND. He was a great Prince, and very ambitious of this world's praise. He sent, from SCOTLAND in the Western sea, two Bishops to King HACO. At first they begged to know if King HACO would give up those territories in the HEBRIDES, which King MAGNUS BARE-FOOT had unjustly wrested from MALCOLM Predecessor to the SCOTTISH Kings. The King said that MAGNUS

Magnus Konongr hefdi ſamit med ſer, hvat ríki Nordmenn ſkylldo hafa í Skotlandi, ok ſva eyiom þeim er þar lágo næſt. Enn ekki valld ſagdi hann Skota Konong hafa þann túma í Sudreyiom er Magnus Konongr vann þær af Godreydi Konongi; ok kalladiz Magnus Konongr þó gánga efter ſínum erfdalöndom. Þá ſögdo ſendimenn, at Skota Konungr villdi kaupa állar Sudreyar at Hakoni Konongi, ok bádo hann meta vid brendo ſilfri. Konongr ſagdi, at hann viſſi ſer enga bráda naudſyn til ſilfors, at hann þyrfti at ſelia erfdalaund ſín. Foro ſendimenn vid þat brott. Gerdiz af þeſſo nockot ſundrþycki med Konongonom. Enn leitadi Skota Konongr þeſſa máls oft, ok gerdi þar um märgar ordſendingar, ok

had settled with MALCOLM, *what districts the* NORWEGIANS *should have in* SCOTLAND, *or in the* ISLANDS *which lay near it. He affirmed, however, that the King of* SCOTLAND *had no sovereignty in the* HEBRIDES *at the time when King* MAGNUS *won them from King* GODRED; *and also that King* MAGNUS *only asserted his Birth-right. The commissioners then said, that the King of* SCOTLAND *was willing to purchase all the* HEBRIDES *from King* HACO, *and entreated him to value them in fine silver. The King replied, he knew no such urgent want of money as would oblige him to sell his inheritance. With that answer the messengers departed. From this cause some misunderstanding arose between the Kings. The* SCOTTISH *Monarch, however, frequently renewed the negotiation, and sent many*

fengo Skotar engan annan orſkord en þann nú er ſagdr.

MCCXLIX.

Alexander Skota Konongr ágyrntiz miög ríki í Sudreyiom. Hann ſendi iafnan til Noregs at ſala þær vid lauſa fe, ok ſva hafdi hann enn gert þetta ſumar. Enn med því hann feck egi keypt löndin vid lauſa fe af Haconi Konongi, hafdi hann annat rád med höndom þat er egi var kononglikt. Hann dró her ſamán um allt Skotland, ok bió ferd ſína út í Sudreyiar, ok ætladi at vinna löndin under ſik. Hann gerdi þat bert ſínom mönnom, at hann ætladi egi at letta fyrr enn hann hefdi ſett merki ſitt auſtr um Þursa-sker, ok under ſik

bro tit

proposals; but the SCOTS *received no other explanation than what is here related.*

MCCXLIX.

ALEXANDER *King of* SCOTLAND, *wished much for poſſeſſion of the* HEBRIDES. *He had often ſent to* NORWAY *to redeem them with money, and he did ſo this ſummer. But when he could not purchaſe thoſe territories of King* HACO, *he took other meaſures in hand, which were not princely. Collecting forces throughout all* SCOTLAND, *he prepared for a voyage to the* HEBRIDES, *and determined to ſubdue thoſe islands under his dominion. He made it manifeſt before his ſubjects, that he would not deſiſt till he had ſet his ſtandard eaſt on the cliffs of* THURSO, *and had reduced*

brotit alt Noregs Konongs ríki, þat er hann átti fyrer veſtan SOLUNDAR-HAF.

ÁLEXANDER Konongr gerdi ord JONI Konongi at hann villdi finna hann. Ok villdi JON Konongr egi fyrr finna SKOTA Konong, enn fiórer Jarlar af SKOTLANDI ſelldo honom trú ſína, at hann ſkylldi fara i griþom, hvart ſem þeim ſemdi edr egi. Enn er þeir fundoz Konongarner, beiddiz SKOTA Konongr at JON Konongr ſkylldi uppgefa KIARNABORG í hans valld, og þríá kaſtala adra er hann hellt af HAKONI Konongi; ok því ríki er HAKON Konongr hafdi ſkipat honom. Enn SKOTA Konongr qvaz vilia fá honom miklu meira ríki í SKOTLANDI, ok þar med ſitt trauſt ok vinátto, ef JON Konongr villdi ſnúaz til hans med fullom trúnadi.

Þeſſa

under himself all the provinces which the NORWEGIAN *Monarch possessed to the westward of the* GERMAN *ocean.*

King ALEXANDER *sent word to* JOHN *King of the isles that he wished to see him. But King* JOHN *would not meet the* SCOTTISH *King till four Earls of* SCOTLAND *had pledged their honour, that he should return in safety, whether any agreement was made or not. When the Kings met, the* SCOTTISH *Monarch besought King* JOHN, *that he would give up* KIAMABURGH *into his power, and three other Castles which he held of King* HACO; *as also the other lands which King* HACO *had conferred upon him. The* SCOTTISH *King added, that, if he would join him in good earnest, he would reward him with many greater estates in* SCOTLAND, *together with his confidence and favour.*

Þessa eggiodo allir Jon Konong frændor hans ok vinir. Enn honom fór vel ok einardliga; ok qvaz egi vilia riúfa eida sína vid Hacon Konong. Fór Jon Konongr vid þetta í brott, ok nam egi fyrr stadar enn hann kom alt nordr í Liódhus.

Þá er Alexander Konongr lá í Kiarareyiar sundi, dreymdi hann draum at honom þótti koma at ser þrír menn. Þótti honom einn vera med konongligu skrúdi, sá madr var miög úhyrligr, riódr í andliti, helldr digr; ok medalmadr í vexti. Annar syndiz honom grannvaxinn, dreingeligr, ok allra manna tígugligaztr, ok velbuinn. Hinn þridi var mycló þeirra stærstr ok úfrynligaztr, sá var miög framsnodin. Þessi

varp

All King JOHN's *Relations and Friends preſſed him to aſſent. But he behaved well, and uprightly; and declared that he would not break his oath to King* HACO. *On this King* JOHN *went away; and ſtopped not at any place till he came quite north to* LEWES.

King ALEXANDER, *then lying in* KIARAREY-SOUND, *dreamed a dream, and thought three men came to him. He thought one of them was in royal robes, but very ſtern, ruddy in countenance, ſomething thick, and of middling ſize. Another ſeemed of a ſlender make, but active, and of all men the moſt engaging, and majeſtic. The third again, was of very great ſtature, but his features were diſtorted, and of all the reſt he was the moſt unſightly. They addreſſed their*

varp ordum á Konongin, ok ſpurdi, huart hann ætladi at heria í Sudreyiar. Alexander þóttiz ſvara at hann ætladi viſliga under ſig at leggia eyiarnar. Draum madrinn bad hann aftr ſnúa; ok qvad honom ekki annat hlyda ſkylldi. Konongr ſagdi draumin; ok fyſto fleſtir at hann ſkylldi aftr ſnúa. Enn hann villdi þat egi; litlu ſidarr tók hann ſótt, ok andadiz. Rufu Skotar þá leidangorin, ok flutto lík hans uppá Skotland. Sudreyingar ſegia at Kononginom hafi þeſſir menn ſynſt í ſvefni, hinn heilagi Olafr Konongr or Noregi, ok hinn heilagi Magnus Jarl or Orkneyiom, ok hinn helgi Kolumba.

Skotar tóko til Konongs Alexandrum ſun Alexanders. Hann

ſek

their ſpeech to the King, and enquired whether he meant to invade the HEBRIDES. ALEXANDER *thought he anſwered that he certainly propoſed to ſubject the iſlands. The Genius of the viſion bade him go back; and told him no other meaſure would turn out to his advantage. The King related his dream; and many adviſed him to return. But the King would not; and a little after he was ſeized with a diſorder, and died. The* SCOTTISH *army then broke up; and they removed the King's body to* SCOTLAND. *The* HEBRIDIANS *ſay that the men whom the King ſaw in his ſleep were St.* OLAVE *King of* NORWAY, *St.* MAGNUS *Earl of* ORKNEY, *and St.* COLUMBA.

The SCOTCH *took for their King* ALEXANDER *the ſon of King* ALEXANDER.

He

fek ſídan dottor Heinriks Konongs af Englandi, ok gerdiz mikill höfþíngi.

MCCLXI.

Úm ſumarit komo veſtann af Skotlandi ſendimenn Alexanders Skota Konongs, Erkidiakn einn, ok riddari er Missel het. Þeir foro meirr med fagoryrdom enn trúnadi, at því er Konongi virdtiz. Þeir foro ſva í brott, at engi viſſi fyrr en þeir höfdo undit ſegl ſitt. Þá ſendi Konongr Brinjolf Jons ſun efter þeim; ok hafdi hann þá aftr med ſer. Sagdi Konongr at þeir ſkylldo vera í Noregi um vetrinn, fyrer þat er þeir villdo fara orlofslauſt, framar enn adrir ſendimenn.

MCC-

He afterwards married the daughter of HENRY *King of* ENGLAND, *and became a great prince.*

MCCLXI.

In summer there came, from SCOTLAND *in the west, an Archdeacon, and a knight called* MISSEL, *as Envoys from* ALEXANDER *King of* SCOTLAND. *They shewed more fair language than truth, as seemed to King* HACO. *They set out so abruptly on their return, that none wist till they were under sail. The King dispatched* BRINIOLF JOHNSON *in pursuit, and he detained them with him. The King declared that they should remain that winter in* NORWAY, *because they had gone away without taking leave, contrary to what other Envoys did.*

MCC-

MCCLXII.

Um ſumarit kom bref veſtan um haf af SUDREYIOM frá Konongonom. Kærdo their miög um þan úfrid er Jarlin af Ros, ok KIARNAKR ſon MAKAMALS, ok adrir SKÒTAR höfdo gert í SUDREYIOM þá er þeir foro út í SKID. Brendo bæi ok kirkior, enn drápo mikin fiölþa karla ok kvenna. Ok ſva ſögdo þeir at SKOTAR höfdo tekit ſmá börnin, ok lögdo á ſpiótzodda, ok ſkóko til þeſs er þau rendo at höndom þeim ofan, ok köſtodo þeim ſva daudom affram. Sögdo ok at SKOTA Konongr ætladi at leggia under ſik allar SUDREYIAR, ef honom yniz lif til.

Enn

MCCLXII.

In ſummer there came letters from the Kings of the HEBRIDES *in the Weſtern ſeas. They complain'd much of the hoſtilities which the Earl of* ROSS, KIARNACH, *the ſon of* MAC-CAMAL, *and other* SCOTS *committed in the* HEBRIDES *when they went out to* SKY — *They burned villages, and churches, and they killed great numbers both of men and women. They affirmed, that the* SCOTCH *had even taken the ſmall children and raiſing them on the points of their ſpears ſhook them till they fell down to their hands, when they threw them away lifeleſs on the ground. They ſaid alſo, that the* SCOTTISH *King purpoſed to ſubdue all the* HEBRIDES, *if life was granted him.*

Enn er þessi tídindi fretti Hacon Konongr feck honom mikillrar áhyggio, ok bar þetta mál fyrir rád sitt. Enn hvat sem hverr lagdi til, let Hacon Konongr gera útboda bref um vetrin epter Jól of allan Noreg, ok baud út leidangri, bæde at lidi ok vistom sva sem honom þótti landit mesto mega afla. Hann stefndi þeim öllom til mótz vid sig snemma um varit í Biörgyn.

MCCLXIII.

Hacon Kónongr fór or Nidarosi nær midri föstu hit efra út til Orkadals; ok sva austr um fiall hit efra til Vikor; ok sva austr til Elfar til mótz vid Birgir Jarl, efter því sem ord höfdo milli fárit þeirra

When King HACO *heard these tidings they gave him much uneasiness, and he laid the case before his council. Whatever objections were made, the resolution was then taken, that King* HACO *should in winter, about Christmas, issue an edict thro' all* NORWAY, *and order out both what troops and provisions he thought his dominions cou'd possibly supply for an expedition. He commanded all his forces to meet him at* BERGEN, *about the beginning of spring.*

MCCLXIII.

Near the middle of Lent King HACO *travelled from* DRONTHEIM *to* ORKADAL, *thence east through the mountains to* BAHUS, *and so eastwards to* ELFAR *to see Earl* BIRGER, *according to an appointment that they should meet*

þeirra, at þeir ſkylldo finnaz í Liodhusum í Páſka viko. Ok er Hakon Konongr kom til Liodhusa, var Jarl i brotto, for Konongr þá í Vikina nordr.

Hacon Konongr kom Kroſsmeſſo dag i Biörgyn. Hann dvaldiz þar um varit, ok helt ſem ſkiótligaz á búnadi ſínom. Þá er Magnus Konongr hafdi gert rád fyrer útbodom ok ſkipa búnadi i Rygiafylki þá fór hann til mótz vid Hacon Konong. Efter þat ſafnadiz þar mikit lid til bæiarens bædi lendirmenn ok ſyſlomenn, fleſtir handgengnir menn, ok mikill fiölldi leidángors manna.

Sídan átti Hacon Konongr almenniligt þíng í Biörgyn á Böckom uppi.

at LIODHUS *in Eaſter week. But when King* HACO *came to* LIODHUS *the Earl was already gone away, and ſo the King returned north to* BAHUS.

King HACO *arrived at* BERGEN *on the day of the invention of the Croſs. He remained there during the ſpring, and proceeded in his preparations with great diligence. Prince* MAGNUS, *having given the neceſſary Directions thro'* RYGIAFULKE *concerning the expedition and the equipment of the fleet, went to join King* HACO. *After that, a great number of Barons, and officers, and vaſſals, and a vaſt many ſoldiers flocked in daily to the Capital.*

King HACO *held a general council near* BERGEN *at* BACKA. *There the*

uppi. Kom þar saman allmikill her. Lysti Kónongr þá yfer ferd sinni, at hann ætlar at hallda vestr um haf her þeim til Skotlands at hefna þes hernadar er Skotar höfdo gert á ríki hans. Magnus Konongr baud at fara þessa ferd fyrer hann, enn Hakon Konongr væri efter. Hann þackadi honom þat mörgom fögrom ordom; enn sagdi þó þar sem hann var ellri, ok hafdi lengr haft fretter af vestrlöndom, ok villdi hann því þessa ferd fara. Enn hann feck öll landrád Magnusi Konongi. A þesso þíngi skipadi hann morgom lutom þeim sem landino heyrdi; hann gaf ok upp bændom, at engar saker skylldo syslomenn sækia, medan hann væri í brotto, utan þær saker sem stærstar veri.

Til

numerous hoſt was aſſembled together. The King then declared, concerning the expedition, that this whole army was intended againſt SCOTLAND *in the weſtern ſeas, and to revenge the inroads which the* SCOTCH *had made into his dominions. Prince* MAGNUS *begged to command this expedition inſtead of King* HACO, *who ſhould remain at Home. He thanked him in many courteous words; but he obſerved, that he* himſelf *was older, and had longer acquaintance with the weſtern lands, and that, therefore, he himſelf won'd go this voyage. He, however, gave Prince* MAGNUS *full power to rule the Nation in his abſence. At this Council he ſettled many regulations reſpecting the internal government of the Country; and he granted to the yeomanry, that, while he was away, no Sheriff ſhould decide on any cauſe, unleſs ſuch cauſe was of the greateſt* neceſſity.

Til þeſſarar ferdar hafdi HAKON Konongr ſkip þat it mikla er hann hafdi gera látit í BIÖRGYN. Þat var gert af eyk einni, ſiau rúm ok tuttogo. Þat var med ágiætom dreka haufdom öllom gulllögdom ok ſva ſvírarnir. Mörg hafdi hann önnor ſkip ok velbúin.

Um varit hafdi HACON Konongr ſent veſtr til OKKNEYIA JON LANGALIFAR ſon, ok HENRIK SKOT, eptir leid'-ſögo-mönnom til HIALLTLANDZ. Þeir JON fóro til SUDOREYIA, ok ſögdo DUGGAL Konongi at herſins var auſtan von. Enn þat ord lèk á at SKOTAR mundo heria á eyiarnar um ſumarit. Enn DUGALL Konongr lauſt því upp at auſtann yeri af NOREGI fiorir tigir

ſkipa

During this voyage King HACO *had that great veſſel which he had cauſed to be conſtructed at* BERGEN. *It was built entirely of oak, and contained twenty ſeven banks of oars. It was ornamented with heads and necks of dragons beautifully over-laid with Gold. He had alſo many other well-appointed ſhips.*

In the ſpring King HACO *ſent* JOHN-LANGLIFE-*ſon and* HENRY SCOT *weſt to the* ORKNEYS, *to procure pilots for* SHETLAND. *From thence* JOHN *ſailed to the* HEBRIDES, *and told King* DUGAL *that he might expect an army from the Eaſt. It had been rumoured that the* SCOTS *wou'd plunder in the islands that ſummer. King* DUGAL, *therefore, spread abroad a report that forty ſhips were coming from* NORWAY. *And*

skipa von. Ok heftuz Skotar vid þat.

Nockoro ádr enn Konongr var búinn sendi hann átta skip vestor fyrer. Þessir voro þar formenn, Rognvalldr Urka, Erlingr Ifarsson, Andres Nikolasson, Hallvardr Raudr. Þeir lágo um rid út vid haf ok byriadi egi.

Þá er Hacon Konongr hafdi búit skip sitt, lagdi hann brott or bænom út til Eidzvags med allan herin; ok fór sídan inn til bæiar ok dvaldiz þar nokorar nætor ok fór sídan út í Herdlover. Kom þar saman allr herinn, bædi nordan or landi ok sunnan, sem segir í Hrafnsmalom er Sturla qvad.

Sotto

by this means he prevented the SCOTCH from making a deſcent.

Some time before the King himſelf was ready he ſent eight ſhips to the weſtward. The Captains of theſe were RONALD URKA, ERLING IVARSON, ANDREW NICOLSON, *and* HALVARD RED. *They continued ſome days out in the road as the wind did not favour them.*

When the King had prepared his ſhip he removed all his army from the capital to EIDSVAGS; *afterwards he himſelf returned to the city where he remained ſome nights, and then ſet out for* HERLOVER. *Here all the troops both from the Northern and Southern diſtricts aſſembled, as is deſcribed in the* RAVENS-ODE, *which* STURLA *ſung.*

From

1.

Sotto ſókn-huatar
Sueiter há-leitan
Geira glym-ſtæri
Glyggs or Finn-bygdom,
Allt bar iard-beltis
Auſtan ſigr-flauſtom
Giálfr af Gautelfi
Gætis há-ſæta.

Hakon Konongr lá med herinom öllom í Herloveri. Var þat allmikit lit ok frítt. Mörg hafdi Konongr ſtór ſkip ok vel búin ſem hey ſegir:

2.

Aungr ſá orm-vengis
Otti víg-drótter
Fleyri flug-ſtæris
Fleins í ſtad einom,
Lukti lóm-bleckir
Landa út-ſtrandir
Hrída her-ſkídom
Hardr at rann-gardi.

Glumdi

1.

From the receſſes of Finland, bands, keen for battle, ſought the potent Ruler of the ſtorm of Javelins. The boiſterous deep, that girds this earth, bore the ſhips of the Protector of thrones weſt from the ſtreams of GOTELEA.

King HACO *muſter'd all his Force at* HERLOVER. *It was a mighty, and ſplendid armament. The King had many large and well-appointed ſhips as is thus deſcribed.*

2.

*No * terrifier of dragons, guardians of the hoarded treaſure, e'er in one place beheld more numerous hoſts. The ** ſtayer of the ſea-fowl's beak, reſolved to ſcour the main, far diſtant ſhores connected by ſwift fleets.*

* i. e. no warrior. ** i. e. HACO.

3.

Glumdi á giálfr-tömdom
Geſtils ſkeid-heſtom
Elldr of all-valldi
Ægis nafn-frægom.
Skein af ſkaut-vænom
Skeidom brym-reidar
Sól af ſig-deili
Snótrom óþrotlig.

Nockorom náttom ſídar enn HACON Konongr kom i HERDLOVER ſigldo þeir af hafi ROGNVALDR ok ERLINGR med þeim ſkipum er þeir höfdo. Þeir RÖGNVALLDR ſkilldoz í hafi, ok kom RÖGNVALLDR vid ORKNEYIOM med ſumom ſkiponom. Enn ERLINGR, ok ANDRES, ok HALLVARDR ſigldo fyrer ſunnam HIALLTLAND, ok ſva veſtr fyrer ÞAREYIARFIÖRD; ok ſá egi land fyrr enn SULNASTAPA veſtr frá ORKNEYIOM. Sídan ſigldo

3.

*A glare of light blazed from the powerful, far-famed monarch while carried by the sea-borne wooden * coursers of* GESTILS *broke to the roaring waves. The swelling sails, of keels that ride the surge, reflected the beams of the unsullied sun around the umpire of wars.*

* i. e. ships.

Some nights after King HACO *had arrived at* HERLOVER, RONALD *and* ERLING, *sailed out of the bay with their squadron.* RONALD *was separated from the rest at sea, and made for the* ORKNEYS *with some of the ships. But,* ERLING, *and* ANDREW, *and* HALWARD *steered south before* SHETLAND; *and so to the west of* THAREY-FIORD; *and they saw no land, except* SULNA-STAPA *west of the* ORKNEYS. *Afterwards they sailed*

sigldo þeir inn under SKOTLAND uti-der DYRNES. Þeir gengo þar upp ok bruto Kastala einn, enn menn þeir sem í voro flydo undan. Brenndo þeir meirr enn xx. bæi. Þá sigldo þeir í SUDREYIAR, ok fundo þar MAGNUS Konung or MAUN.

Þrem nóttom epter SELIO-MANNA-vöko sigldi HAKON Kónongr í SOLUNDARHAF vid öllom herinom. Þá hafdi hann Konongr verit at NOR-EGI fiorotigi vetor ok sex vetor. Var þá all godr byrr ok fagrt vedr, var flotinn allglæseligr, sem STURLA segir.

Lauft

ſailed in to SCOTLAND *under* DYRNESS. *They going up into the country and deſtroyed a caſtle, but the garriſon had fled. They burned more than twenty hamlets. Next they ſteered for the* HEBRIDES, *and found there* MAGNUS *King of* MAN.

Three nights before the SELIAN *vigils King* HACO *ſet ſail for the* GERMAN *ſea with all his fleet. He had now been King of* NORWAY *ſix and forty winters. He had a favourable breeze; the weather was fair and the armament beautiful to behold as* STURLAS *relates.*

4.

Lauſt af lid-fauſtom
Liófom val-dróſar
Brims á biart-himna
Blómom veg-lióma.
Ferd var fríd-ſkerdis
Flocka úþockut
Heims um haf-ſtrauma
Hringa elldingom.

Hakon Konongr hafdi miök valit líd a ſkip ſitt. Þeſſir voro í fyrerrumi Þorleifr Aboti af Holmi, Sira Aſkatin, præſtar fiórir ok Klerkar Konongs, Andres af Þissisey, Aslakr Guss ſtallari Konongs, Andres Havardarson, Guthormr Gillaſon ok Þorsteinn bródir hans, Eirekr Skota Gautzson, ok fleiri. Þeſſir varo í Krapparúmi, Aslakr Dagson, Steinar Herka, Klömit Langi,

4.

The Abyſs returned the flaming gleam of war, darted from the bright glittering concave ſhields of the Godeſſes of battle. This voyage, by the hands of the Troubler of peace, through the ſea that ſtreams around the world, was unwelcome to the foe — they dreaded the exactor of rings.

* i. e. the Valkyriæ. ** i. e. tribute.

King HACO *had a company, particularly ſelected for his own ſhip. There were on the quarter-deck* THORLIFE *abbot of* HOLM, *Sir* ASKATIN, *four prieſts chaplains to the King*, ANDREW *of* THISSISEY, ASLAC GUSS *the Kings maſter of the Horſe*, ANDREW HAWARDSON, GUTHORM GILLASON *and* THORSTEIN *his brother*, EIREK SCOT GAUTSON, *with many others. There were on the main deck* ASLACK DAGSON, STEINAR HERKA,

Andres Gums, Eirekr Dugallson, fader Dugals Konongs, Einar Lungbardr, Arnbiörn Svæla, Sighvatr Bödvarsson, Höskolldr Oddson, Jon Hoglifi, Arni Stinkr. I þridia rúmi var Sigorþr ſonr Ivars Rofu, Ivar ſonr Helga af Lofloc, Erlendr Skolbeinn, Dagr af Sudrheimum, BrynioLfr Jonsson, Gudleikr Sneis ok enn fleiri herbergismenn Konongs. Andres Plytt var fehirder Kónongs. Þeſſir voro í ſtafni, Eirekr Skifa, Þorfinnr Sigvallda ſon, Kari Endrida ſon, Gudbrandr Jonsson ok enn fleiri ſkutilſveinar. Vídáz voro fiórir menn í hálfrymom. Med Hakoni Konongi fór or Biörgyn Magnus Jarl af Orkneyiom ok gaf Konungr honom gott lángſkip. Þeſſir voro lendir-menn med Konongi BrynioLfr Jonsson, Finnr Gautz-

son,

KLOMIT LANGI, ANDREW GUMS, EIREK DUGALSON, *the father of King* DUGAL, EINAR LANG-BARD, ARNBIÖRN SUELA, SIGVAT BODVARSON, HOSKULD ODDSON, JOHN HOGLIF, ARNI STINKAR. *On the fore-deck there were,* SIGURD *the ſon of* IVAR ROFU, IVAR HELGASON *of* LOFLOC, ERLEND SCOLBEIN, DAG *of* SOUTHEIM, BRINIOLF JOHNSON, GUDLEIK SNEIS, *and moſt of the Kings Chamberlains, with* ANDREW PLYTT *the Kings treaſurer. There were in the fore-caſtle,* EIREK SKIFA, THORFIN SIGVALD, KARI ENDRIDSON, GUDBRAND JOHNSON *and many of the Cup-bearers. In general, there were four men on every half rowers ſeat. With King* HACO MAGNUS *Earl of* ORKNEY *left* BERGEN; *and the King gave him a good galley. Theſe Barons were* alſo *with the King,* BRINIOLF JOHNSON, FIN GAUTSON,

son, Erlingr Alfsson, Erlendr Rauþr, Bardr i Hestbæ, Eilifr i Naustadal, Andres Pottr, Ogmundr Krækidanz. Erlingr Ifarsson, Jon Drottning. Gautr á Meli ok Nikolas í Giska, ok enn fleiri skipstiórnar menn voro epter med Magnusi Konongi í Biörgyn, þvíat þeir voro egi búnir. Margir voro adrir ágætir skipstiórnar menn med Hakoni Konongi þeir sem enn verdr getit.

Hakon Konongr feck hæga byri ok var tvær nætor í hafi ok tók Hialltland med miklom luta hersins þar sem heitir Breydeyiarsund, sem Sturla qvad.

Leysti

ERLING ALFSON, ERLEND RED, BARD *of* HESTBY, EILIF *of* NAUSTADALE, ANDREW POTT, OGMUND KREKIDANTS. ERLING IVARSON, JOHN DROTNING, GAUT *of* MELI, *and* NICOLAS *of* GISKA *were behind with Prince* MAGNUS *at* BERGEN, *as were ſeveral other ſea officers who had not been ready. Many approved commanders were however with King* HACO, *and of whom mention hath been made.*

King HACO *having got a gentle breeze, was two nights at ſea, when he reached that Harbour of* SHETLAND *called* BREYDEYIAR-SOUND, *with a great part of his navy, as* STURLAS *ſings.*

5.

Leyſti laug-raſtar
Landa-ſtyrandi
Helldo há-falldar
Húfom blá-dúfor.
Lyſtiz hrein-heſtom
Höfn af ſkip-ſtöfnom
Elldi álfollidar
Auþr glód-raudom.

Hakon Konongr lá í Breydeyjar-sundi nær hálfom mánadi ok ſigldi ſídan til Orkneyia ok lá üm hríd í Ellidarvik, þat er næſt Kirkiovagi. Þá lyſti hann því fyrer mönnom at hann mundi ſkipta herinom ok ſenda ſuman ſudr til Breydafiardar at heria þar.

Enn

5.

The Leader of his people unmoored the * *ploughers of the Ocean, and raised aloft the* ** *expanded wings of his* *** *sky-blue doves. Our Sovereign, rich in the* † *spoils of the sea-snakes den, viewed the* retiring *haven from the stern of his* †† *snorting steed adorned with ruddy gold.*

* i. e. ships. ** i. e. sails. *** i. e. ships. † i. e. gold. †† i. e. ship.

King HACO *remained in* BREDEYIAR-SOUND *near half a month, and from thence sailed to the* ORKNEYS, *and continued some time at* ELIDARWIC *which is near* KIRKWALL. *There he declared before his men, that he would divide his forces, and send one part south to the* FIRTH *of* FORTH *to plunder. But he himself wished to remain in the*

Enn hann ſiálfr villdi bída í Orkneyiom med ſtór ſkipunom ok meſtom luta herſins. Enn bændor ok leidángors folk gerdo ſik bera, í móti at mæla, at fara nockorſtadar nema med Kononginom ſiálfom; ok því eyddizt þeſſi ferd.

Epter Olafs vöko ſigldi Hakon Konongr or Ellidarvik ſudr fyrer Mula, fyrer Rögnvalzeyiar med öllom herinom. Var þá til Konongs kominn Rögnvalldr utan or Orkneyiom med þeim ſkipom er honom höfdo fylgt. Hakon Konongr lagdi herínom í Rögnvalzvog ok lá þar um hríd. Þá gerdi hann ord yfer á Katanes, ok lagdi á þá giálld, ok het þeim fridi á mót, ella mundi þeir fæta afar

ORKNEYS *with the largeſt ſhips and greater part of the army. The vaſſals and retainers, however, ſpoke againſt this* ſcheme, *and made it evident that they would go nowhere unleſs with the King himſelf; ſo this propoſed expedition was dropt.*

After St. OLAVES *wake King* HACO *leaving* ELIDARWIC *ſailed ſouth before the* MULL *of* RONALDSHA *with all his navy. At this place King* HACO *was joined by* RONALD *from the* ORKNEYS, *with the ſhips that had followed him. King* HACO *next led the whole armament into* RONALDSVO, *and lay there for ſome ſpace. He then ſent men over to* CATHNESS *to levy contribution. He, on the one hand, propoſed peace if the inhabitants woul'd yield, but otherwiſe heavy puniſhment. The*

CATH-

afar koſtom. Enn KATNESINGAR gengo under giálldit, ok gerdi HAKON Konongr menn til at taka ſaman feit, ſem her er qvedit.

6.

Fyrſt tók fiör-leyſtoir
Fródr af NESÞIODÓM
Giöld hinn griþ-milldi
Gætir nord-ſætra.
Oll var ógn-fallin
Olld af ſtór-völldom
Hrædd vid her-klæddan
Herdi baug gerdar.

Þá er HAKON Konongr lá í RÖGNVALZVAGI dró myrkr mikit á ſólina, ſva at lítill hringr var biartur um ſólina utan, ok hellt því nockora ſtund dags.

CATHNESIANS *submitted to the tax, and King* HACO *appointed collectors to receive it, as is here intimated:*

6.

First our wise Sovereign, the Bestower of peace, and Defender of the Northern Thrones, imposed tribute, the ransom of life, on the dwellers of the NESS. *All its tribes were terrified by the steel-clad exactor of rings, and panic-struck at his mighty power.*

While King HACO *lay in* RONALDSVO *a great darkness drew over the sun, so that only a little ring was bright round the sun, and it continued so for some hours.*

On

Lafrantz vöko dag sigldi Hakon Konongr yfer Petlandsfiörd ok bad Orkneyinga sigla epter þegar þeir veri búnir. Hann hafdi þá spurt at þeir voro komnir i Eyiarnar Jon Drottning, ok Kolbeinn Aslakson ok þau skip er austan var von, ok epter höfdo dvaliz. Hakon Konongr sigldi öllom herinom til hafnar þeirrar er heiter Asleifarvik, ok þadan til Liodhusa ok sva til Ravnseyia, ok þadan í Skidsund, þar sem heiter Kerlingarsteinn. Þar kom til hans Magnus Konongr or Maun, ok þeir máger Erlingr Ifarson, ok Andres Nicolasson, ok Hallvardr. Hann sigldi þadan í Mylarsund, enn þadan undir Kiararey. Kom þar allr saman herinn bædi Dugall Konongr ok Sudreyingar.

Ha-

On the day of St. LAURENCE's *wake King* HACO, *having ordered the* ORKNEY-MEN *to follow him as soon as they were ready, sailed over* PENTLAND-FIRTH. *He was here informed that* JOHN DROTNING, *and* KOLBEIN ASLACSON, *with the ships expected from the east, but which had been* accidentally *detained, were arrived in the Islands. King* HACO *then sailed with all his forces to a haven that is called* ASLEIFARVIC, *from that to* LEWES, *so on to* RAASA, *and, from thence to that place, in* SKY-SOUND, *which is called* CALLACH-STANE. *Here he was joined by* MAGNUS *King of* MAN, *and the relations* ERLING IVARSON, ANDREW NICOLSON, *and* HALWARD. *He next proceeded to the* SOUND *of* MULL, *and then to* KIARAREY *where King* DUGAL *and the* other

HE-

Hakon Konongr hafdi þá á ödru hundradi ſkipa, ok fleſt ſtór, ok öll velſkiput bædi at mönnom ok vapnom.

Þá er Hakon Konongr lá í Kiararey ſkipti hann herinom, ok ſendi hann ſudr til Satyrsmula ſim tigi ſkipa at heria. Þar voro þeſſir höfdingiar fyrer Dugall Konongr, Magnus Konongr af Maun, Briniolfr Jonson, Rögnvalldr Urka, Andres Pottr, Ogmundr Kræki dans, Vigleikr Prestson. Þá gerdi hann ſim ſkip til Botar. Þeſſir voro þar formenn Erlendr Raudr, Andres Nikolasson, Symon Stuttr, Ivar Ungi, Eyfari ok Guthormr Sudreyingar, á ſíno ſkipe hverr.

Sídan

HEBRIDIANS *were aſſembled with all their troops. King* HACO *had now above an hundred veſſels, for the moſt part large, and all of them well provided both with men and arms.*

While King HACO *remained at* KIARAREY *he divided his forces, and ſent fifty ships ſouth to the* MULL *of* KINTIRE *to plunder. The captains appointed over them were King* DUGAL, MAGNUS *King of* MAN, BRYNIOLF JOHNSON, RONALD URKA, ANDREW POTT, OGMUND KRÆKIDANTS, VIGLEIC PRIESTSON. *He alſo ordered five ships for* BUTE; *theſe were under the command of* ERLEND RED, ANDREW NICOLSON, SIMON STUTT, IVAR UNGI EYFARI, *and* GUTTHORM *the* HEBRIDIAN, *each in his own ship.*

Sídan ſigldi HAKON Konongr ſudr fyrer SATYRI, ok lá þar ſem GUDEY heiter. Þar kom til hans JON Konongr, ok fór hann á ſkip ÞORGILS Biſkups. Bad Konongr han fylgia ſer ſem hann var ſkylldr til. Enn JON Konongr taldiz undan því. Hann ſagdi at hann hafdi ſvarit eida SKOTA Konongi ok hellt af honom meira ríki enn NORDMANNA Konongi, bad HAKON Konong gera rád fyrer því er hann hafdi fengit honom. HACON Konongr hafdi han med ſer um ríd ok ætladi at mykia ſkap hans til trúnadar vid ſik. Margir lögdo þúngt til hans mála. HAKON Konongr hafdi ſpurt ill tídindi or SUDREYIOM; þvíat JON LANNGALIFARSON hafdi komit til Konongſins á HIALTLANDI, er Konongr hafdi veſtr

ſiglt,

King HACO *ſailed afterwards ſouth to* GUD-EY *before* KINTIRE *where he anchored. There King* JOHN *met him; he came in the ſhip with Biſhop* THORGIL. *King* HACO *deſired him to follow his* banner *as he ſhould do. But King* JOHN *excuſed himſelf. He ſaid he had ſworn an oath to the* SCOTTISH *King, and held of him more lands than of the* NORWEGIAN *Monarch; he therefore entreated King* HACO *to diſpoſe of all thoſe eſtates which he had conferred upon him. King* HACO *kept him with him ſome time, and endeavoured to incline his mind to fidelity. Many laid imputations to his charge. King* HACO indeed *had* before *received bad accounts of him from the* HEBRIDES; *for* JOHN LANG-LIFE-SON *came to the King, while he was ſailing weſt from* SHETLAND, *and*

figlt, ok ſagt þau tídindi at "Jon Konongr í Sudreyiom mundi hafa umſkipt ſinom trúnadi ok ſnúiz til Skóta Konongs. Enn Hakon Konongr villdi þvi egi trúa, fyrr enn hann reyndi.

Þar kom til Hakonar Kónongs Abóti einn af Grá munka klauſtri ok bad fyrer ſtad ſinom ok heilagri Kirkio; ok Konongr veitti honom þat, ok gaf honom fyrer bref ſitt.

Brodir Symon hafdi legit ſiúkr um ríd. Hann andadiz í Gudey. Var lík hans flutt upp á Satyri ok grafit at Grámúnka klauſtri. Þeir breiddo yfer leg hans kögorr, ok köllodo han helgan.

Þá

told him the news that JOHN *King of the* HEBRIDES, *breaking his faith, had turned to the* SCOTTISH *Monarch. King* HACO, *however, would not believe this till he had found it so.*

During King HACO's *ſtay at* GUDEY *an Abbot of a monaſtery of Greyfriars waited on him, begging protection for their dwelling, and Holy Church: and this the King granted them in writing.*

Friar SIMON *had lain ſick for ſome time. He died at* GUDEY. *His corpſe was afterwards carried up to* KINTIRE *where the Greyfriars interred him in their Church. They ſpread a fringed pall over his grave, and called him a Saint.*

Þá komo ok til Konongs menn Dugals Konongs, ok ſögdo at höfdingiar þeir er redo fyrer Satiri Myrgadr ok Engus höfdo eyna Il, ok villdo gánga á valld Hakonar Kónongs, ok veita Konongi ſina fylgd. Enn Konongr ſagdi, at hann mundi egi heria neſit ef þeir kæmi á valld hans um dagin efter fyrer hádegi; ella læt ek mína menn heria. Fóro ſendimenn aftr. Um morgunin efter kom Myrgadr ok litlo ſídarr Engus til Hakonar Konongs ok lögdo allt ſitt mál á hans valld. Hakon Konongr het at komo þeim í ſætt vid Skota Konung ef þeir ſættiz. Þeir ſoro honom eida, ok fengo gíſla Hakoni Kóngi. Hann lagdi gialld á neſit tío hundrot nauta. Gáfo þeir Engus eina Il í Kongsvalld;

Enn

About this time men came from King DUGAL, *and said that the Lords of* KINTIRE, MARGAD, *and* ANGUS (*also proprietor of* ILA) *were willing to surrender the lands which they held to King* HACO; *and to order their dependants to join him. The King answered, that he would not lay waste the peninsula, if they submitted on the following day before noon; if not he gave them to understand he would ravage it. The messengers returned. Next morning* MARGAD *came and gave up every thing into the Kings power; a little after* ANGUS *arrived and likewise did the same. The King then said, that, if they wou'd enter into articles with him, he would reconcile them with the King of* SCOTLAND. *On this they took an oath to King* HACO, *and delivered hostages. The King laid a fine of a thousand head of cattle on their estates.* ANGUS *yelded*

Enn Konongr ſkipadi eyna Il Engus ſem aþrir Sudreyinga höfþingiar höfdo af hönom, ſem ſegir í Hrafns-malum.

7.

Helt inn hrad-mælti
Hríngа virþingo
Leider lang-ſkidom
Leygs í Sudreyiar.
Upp gaf al-köpnom
Engus her-fengna
Il fyrer itr-bóla
Eyþi dal-reydar.

up ILA *also to the King; and the King returned* ILA *to* ANGUS, *upon the same terms that the other Barons in the* HEBRIDES *enjoyed their lands; this is recorded in the* RAVENS-ODE.

7.

Our Sovereign, sage in Council, the imposer of tribute, and brandisher of the keen Falchion directed his long galleys thro' the HEBRIDES. *He bestowed* ILA, *taken by his troops, on the valiant* ANGUS *the* generous *distributor of the beauteous* ornaments of the hand.*

* i. e. rings or bracelets.

8.

Stód af ſtór - rádom
Styri brim - dyra
Ognir ofur - þvegnar
Jardar veſtr - garþi.
Færdo hialm - hirda
Hauſa frid - laufir
Jofrar o - ſvifrom
Otta rán - dróttar.

Sunnan á SATIRI er einn Kaſtali, þar ſat í einn ríddari, hann fór á fund HAKONAR Konongs ok gaf Kaſtalan í hans valld. Kónongr ſkipadi Kaſtalan GUTHORMI BACKA-KOLF.

Nú er at ſegia frá þeim luta herſins er Konongr hafdi ſent til SATYRISEIDZ at heria. Þeir gengo þar upp. Brenndo bygder þær ſem

8.

*Our dareful King that rules the * monſters of the deep, ſtruck exceſſive terror into all the regions of the weſtern ocean. Princes bowed their heads in ſubjection to the cleaver of the battered helm; he often diſmiſſed the ſuppliants in peace, and diſpelled their apprehenſions of the waſteful tribes.*

* i. e. ships.

South in KINTIRE *there was a Caſtle held by a Knight who came to wait on King* HACO, *and ſurrendered the fortreſs into his hands. The King conferred this Caſtle upon* GUTHORM BACKA-KOLF.

We muſt next ſpeak of that detachment of the Army, which the King had ſent towards the MULL *of* KINTIRE *to pillage. The* NORWEGIANS *made a deſcent there. They*

ſem fyrer voro, ok tóko allt fe þat er þeir fengo. Drápo ok nockora menn, enn allir flydo undan þeir er mátto. Enn er þeir komo í megin bygdina, kom þar bref HAKONAR Konongs ok fyrer baud þeim atheria. Foro þeir þá út under GUDEY til mótz vid HAKON Konong, ſem her ſeger.

9.

Gengo ged-ſtrángir
GEITIS veg-mæta
Sárs um SATIRI
Sunnan lög-runnar.
Sauddo ſvart-klædda
Snóka dyn-bróka
Bragnar byr-egnis
Brandz á SKOTLANDE.

HAKON

They burnt the hamlets that were before them, and took all the effects that they could find. They killed some of the inhabitants; the reſt fled where they could. But, when they were proceeding to the greater villages, letters arrived from King HACO *forbidding them to plunder. Afterwards they ſailed for* GUDEY *to rejoin King* HACO, *as is here ſaid.*

9.

*The openers of guſhing wounds, undaunted of ſoul, proceeded in the *paths of the famed* GETIS, *from the ſouth round* KINTIRE. *Our heroes, rouſers of the thundering tempeſt of ſwords, glutted the ſwift, ſable-clad birds of prey in* SCOTLAND.

* i. e. the ſea.

The

Hakon Konongr sendi sudr til Botar fyrer letti skip þviat honom byriadi seint, til mótz vid þá er Konongr hafdi þángat sent. Var þat þar tídinda at þeir höfdo unnit Kastalan sva at þeir gáfo upp er í sátt. ok toko sva grid af Nordmönnom. Þar var einn skipstiórnar madr er Rudri het. Hann þóttiz ættborinn til Botar; ok fyrer þat er hann feck egi eyna af Skotum gerdi hann þar mikin úfrid ok dráp margan man; ok fyrer þat vard hann útlagi af Skota Konongi. Hann kom til Hakonar Kónongs, ok fór honom eida; ok gerdiz hans madr ok brædr hans tveir, vid honom. Enn þegar þeir voro brotto frá Nordmönnom er upp höfdo gefit Kastalan dráp Rudri af þeim Níú menn þviat hann

The wind was not favourable, King HACO, *however, made* ANDREW POTT *go before him south to* BUTE, *with some small vessels, to join those he had already sent thither. News was soon received that they had won a fortress, the garrison of which had capitulated, and accepted terms of the* NORWEGIANS. *There was with the* NORWEGIANS *a sea-officer, called* RUDRI. *He considered* BUTE *as his Birth-right; and because he had not received the Island of the* SCOTCH *he committed many ravages, and killed many people; and for that he was outlawed by the* SCOTTISH *King. He came to King* HACO, *and took the oaths to him; and with two of his brothers became his subjects. As soon as the garrison, after having delivered up the strong-hold, were gone away from the* NORWEGIANS, RUDRI *killed*

hann þóttiz þeim engom grípom hafa heitit. Sídan lagdiz eyin under HAKON Konong sem her segir

10.

Ferd vann frid-skerdis
Fræg ok ú-vægin
Bot af baug-niótom
Breida gud-leidom
Hræfþo hiör-kleyfdan.
Hrafn á val-tafni
Fello fiandr stillis
Fleygr í SUDREYIOM.

NORDMENN þeir sem voro í Bot fóro inn á SCOTLAND, ok brendo þorp nockor, ok bæi marga. RUDRI fór ok vída, ok gerdi þat illt er hann mátti, sem her segir.

11. Brunno

killed nine of them, because he thought that he owed them no good will. Afterwards King HACO *reduced the island, as is here said.*

10.

The wide-extended BUTE *was won from the* * *forlorn wearers of rings by the renowned and invincible troops of the promoter of conquest, — they wielded the two-edged sword — the foes of our Ruler dropt, and the Raven from his fields of slaughter, winged his flight for the* HEBRIDES.

* i. e. SCOTCH.

The NORWEGIANS *who had been in* BUTE *went to* SCOTLAND, *where they burned many houses, and several towns.* RUDRI *proceeding a great way did all the mischief that he could, as is here described*

II.

Brunno bú-manna
Bygder ú-dygdar
Heitr í hialm-ſetrum
Hallar-líf galla.
Fello flein-þollar
Feigir ſvan-teigar
Sudr á ſæ-ſkídom
Sótter her-dróttom.

Þá er HAKON Konongr var *í SUDREYIOM, komo ordſendingar* til hans af IRLANDI at IRAR budo ſig under hans valld, ef hann kvæmi af þeim því vandredi at ENSKIR menn höfdo þá under ſik brotit, þviat þeir helldo alla hina bezto ſtadi med ſiánom. Sendi HAKON Konongr þá til IRLANDS SIGURD SUDREYSKA, med letti ſkípom, ok prófa med hverio IRAR villdo honom þángat bióda.

Efter

II.

The habitations of men, the dwellings of the wretched, flamed. Fire, the devourer of halls, glowed in their granaries. The hapleſs throwers of the dart fell near the** ſwan-frequented plain, while ſouth from our*** floating pines marched a hoſt of warriors.*

* i.e. the SCOTCH, ** i. e. ſea, *** i. e. ships.

While King HACO *was in the* HEBRIDES, *deputies came to him from* IRELAND *intimating that the* IRISH OSTMEN *would ſubmit to his power, if he wou'd ſecure them from the encroachments of the* ENGLISH, *who poſſeſſed all the beſt towns along the ſea-coaſt. King* HACO *accordingly ſent* SIGURD *the* HEBRIDIAN, *with ſome faſt-ſailing veſſels, to examine on what terms the* IRISH *invited him thither.*

Efter þetta ſigldi HAKON Konongr ſudr fyrer SATIRISMULA vid öllom herinom, ok lagdi at vid HEREYIARSUND. Þenna tima, komo iafnan ſendimenn SKOTA Konongs til HAKONAR Konongs Predikarar, edr Barfætto brædor, at leita um ſætter milli Kononganna. Þá let HAKON Konongr lauſan JON Konong; ok bad hann fara í fridi, hvert er hann vildi, ok gaf honom margar gódar giafer. Enn hann het því HAKONI Konongi at leggia alla ſtund á at fridr mætti ſaman gánga med þeim SKOTA Konongi; ok ſkylldi hann þegar aftr koma, er HAKON Konongr gerdi honom ord til þes. Litlo ſídarr ſendi HAKON Konongr menn til SKOTA Konongs at vita um ſætter, GILLIBERT Biſkup af HAMRI, ok HEINREK Biſkup of ORKNEYIOM, ANDREAS NICOLASSON, ANDREAS PLYTT, ok

PAL

After this King HACO *sailed south before the* MULL *of* KINTIRE *with all his fleet, and anchored for some time in* ARRAN-SOUND. *Then, there came often Predicant, or Barefooted friars, from the* SCOTTISH *Monarch to King* HACO, *to sound him about a pacification between the two Sovereigns. At this juncture also King* HACO *set King* JOHN *at liberty; and bidding him go in pedte, wherever he would, gave him several rich presents. He promised King* HACO, *to do every thing in his power to effectuate a peace between him and the* SCOTTISH *King; and that he would immediately return to King* HACO *whenever he desired him. Soon after King* HACO *sent* GILBERT *Bishop of* HAMAR, HENRY *Bishop of* ORKNEY, ANDREW NICOLSON, ANDREW PLYTT, *and* PAUL SOOR *as envoys to treat about a peace with the King of* SCOTLAND.

Pal Sur. Þeir komo til Skota Konongs ok ſögdo honom erindi ſín. Þók hann þeim álitliga ok let líkliga á ſættom, ok qvaz mundi ſenda til Hakonar Konongs þáu ſættar bod ſem hann villdi vera láta. Foro ſendimenn aftr; en ſendimenn Skota Konongs komo litlu ſidarr. Hakon Konongr hafdi ſkrá latit allar eyiar fyrer veſtan Skotland, þær ſem hann kalladi ſer. Enn Skota Konongr hafdi nefnt þær ſem hann villdi egi lauſar láta. Var þat Bot ok Hersey ok Kumreyiar; enn um adra luti var ſkamt milli máls Kononganna; enn þó gek egi ſættin ſaman. Drogo Skotar undan ſættina, þviat þá leid á ſumarit, enn vedurátta tók at vesna.

They went to the SCOTTISH *Monarch, and laid before him their overtures. He received them honourably, seemed inclined to a compromise, and said that such terms of accommodation as he would consent to, would be transmitted to King* HACO. *The commissioners departed; and the* SCOTTISH *envoys arrived soon after. King* HACO *had ordered that all the Islands to the west of* SCOTLAND, *which he called his, should be wrote down. The King of* SCOTLAND *again had named all such as he would not relinquish. These were* BUTE, ARRAN, *and the two* CUMBRAS; *as to other matters there was very little dispute between the Sovereigns; but however no agreement took place. The* SCOTCH *purposely declined any accommodation, because summer was drawing to a period, and*

veſna. Sídan ſigldi HAKON Konongr inn under KUMREYIAR öllom herinom.

Var þá enn fundr lagdr til ſætta inn á SKOTLANDI. Sendi HAKON Konongr þángat biſkopa ok lenda-menn; enn til móts komo vid þá riddarar nockorir ok klauſtra menn. Taulodo þeir mart um ſætter, enn miök kom í ſáma ſtad nidr ſém fyrri. Ok er áleid dagin ſöfnödoz SKOTAR margir af landi ofan, þótto NORDMÖNNOM þeir egi trúligir. Þeir foro þá til ſkipa ſinna á fund Konongs, ok ſögdo honom tal þeirra. Fyſto nú fleſtir at upp væri ſagt fridinom, ok væri heriat, þviat herinn hafdi miög viſta fátt.

HAKON

the weather was becoming bad. Finding this, HACO *sailed in, with all his forces, past the* CUMBRAS.

Afterwards an interview in SCOTLAND *was agreed upon for a reconciliation. King* HACO *sent thither a Bishop and a Baron; and to meet them came some Knights and Monks. They spoke much about an accommodation, but, at last, things ended the same way as formerly. Towards the conclusion of the day a greater number of* SCOTS *convened from the country than the* NORWEGIANS *thought were to be trusted. They therefore, retiring to the ships, waited on the King, and told him their opinion. The generality advised him to declare that the truce was now ended, and to give orders to plunder, as the army was very short of provisions.*

Hakon Konongr ſendi hirdman ſin til Skota Konongs er Kolbeinn Riki het. Hann fór med fridarbrefi því er Skota Konongr hafdi ſent Hakoni Konongi, enn hann ſkylldi aftr hafa that fridarbref er Hakon Konongr hafdi ſent Skota Konongi. Her med ſkylldi hann ſegia Skota Konongi, at þeir ſkylldo finnaz med öllom herinom ok tala enn um ſætter. Yrdo þeir þá ſáttir med GUDS myſkun, þá veri vel; enn ef þeſs yrdi egi audit, baud Hakon Konongr Skota Konongi at beriaz, med öllom herinom, hefdi ſá gagn er GUD villde. Þeſſo tók Skota Konongr egi úlíkliga at beriaz, enn vard engi urſkurdur á. Fór Kolbeinn aptr til Konongs ok þótti honom hans erindi lítit. Sva ſegr í Rafnsmalom.

Baud

King HACO, *however, ſent one of his courtiers, called* KOLBEIN RICH, *to the* SCOTTISH *Monarch. He carried with him the Articles of pacification which the* SCOTTISH *King had ſent to King* HACO, *and was* commanded *to bring back the propoſals which King* HACO *had ſent to the King of* SCOTLAND. *He was beſides to propoſe that the Sovereigns ſhould meet with all their forces and treat about a peace. If that, by the grace of* GOD, *took place, it was very well; but if it ſhould turn out otherwiſe, then* HACO *propoſed to the King of* SCOTLAND *to fight with their whole armies, and let him conquer whom* GOD *pleaſed. The* SCOTTISH *Monarch ſeem'd not unwilling to fight, but he gave no explanation.* KOLBEIN, *therefore, returned back to his Sovereign, who appeared but little ſatisfied with his meſſage; as is mentioned in the* RAVENS-ODE. 12. *The*

12.

Baud enn baud-fródi
Bragna figr-magnadr
Auſtann orroſto
Optarr ſpiót-ſköptom.
Þordut þrek-ſtærdan
Þegnar u-fegner
Biors-vid blík-ryri
Beriaz út-veria.

Var nú ſundr ſagt öllum gridom. Þá ſendi HAKON Konongr fioratigí ſkipa inn í SKIPA-FIÖRD. Var þar fyrer MAGNUS Konongr or MAUN ok DUGALL Konongr, ALEINN brodir hans, ENGUS, MYRGADR, VIGLEIKR PRESTSON ok IVAR HOLMR. Ok er þeir komo i fiördin, tóko þeir báta ſína ok drógo upp til vatnz eins mikils er heiter LOKO-LOFNI. Um vatnit utan lá eins Jarls ríki er LOFNACH heitir.

Þar

12.

The Eaſtern Hero great in command, and ennobled by Victory, repeatedly offered the deciſive conflict of Javelins to the enemy. The ſtrangers, diſtruſtful of their ſtrength, riſked not the combat againſt our magnanimous Prince, wielder of the gleaming blade.

The truce was now declared to be totally ended. The King accordingly *ſent ſixty ſhips in to* LOCH-LONG. *They were commanded by* MAGNUS *King of* MAN, *King* DUGAL; *and* ALLAN *his brother*, ANGUS, MARGAD, VIGLEIK PRIESTSÓN *and* IVAR HOLM. *When they came into the inlet they took their boats, and drew them up to a great lake which is called* LOCH-LOMOND. *On the far ſide round the lake was an Earl-*

dom

Þar er ok ímikill fiölþi eyia í þvi vatni, ok vel bygdar. Þeſſar eyiar eiddo NORDMENN vid elldí. Þeir brendo ok alla bygdina um-hverfis vatnit, ok gerdo þar it meſta her-virki, ſem STURLA ſegir.

13.

Drógo dyn-ſveigis
Darra flug-ſkiarrir
Báta baug-niótar
Breidar ſtrand-leider,
Eyddo ú-hræddir
Eyiar geirr-þeyiom
Vegs í víd-bygdom
Vatni her-ſkatnar.

ALEINN broþir DUGALS Konongs geck miög um þvert SKOTLAND ok drap margan man. Hann tók mörg hundrot nauta, ok gerdi mikit her-virki ſem her ſegir

14.

dom called LENNOX. *In the lake there were a great many islands well inhabited; these islands the* NORWEGIANS *wasted with fire. They also burned all the buildings about the lake, and made great devastation, as* STURLAS *relates.*

13.

The persevering shielded warriors of the * *thrower of the whizzing spear drew their boats across the broad isthmus. Our fearless troops, the exactors of contribution, with flaming brands wasted the populous islands in the lake, and the mansions around its* winding *bays.* * i. e. HACO.

ALLAN, *the brother of King* DUGAL, *marched far over into* SCOTLAND, *and killed great numbers of the inhabitants. He took many hundred head of cattle, and made vast havock, as is here described.*

14.

14.

Herþu her-feiþer
Hryggs í ſtór-bygder
Vída varg-fædis
Virdar ged-ſtirder.
Feck hinn folk-racki
Felli gunn-ſpelli
Olldum ú-ſialldan
Aleinn líf-dvalar.

Sídan fóro Nordmenn til ſkípa ſinna. Þeir fengo ſtorm mikin íva at braut nockor ſkip tió í Skipafirde. Þá tók Ivarr Holmr bráþa ſótt, þá er han leiddi til bana.

Hakon Konongr lá í Sudreyiom ſem fyrr var ritat. Michials meſſa var á laugardag, enn mána-dags nóttina efter kom á ſtormr mikill med elum ok hreggi. Kaulludu þeir þá er

ſtreing-

14.

Our veterans fierce of Soul, feeders of wolves; haſtened their waſteful courſe through the ſpacious diſtricts of the mountains. ALLAN, *the braveſt of mortals, at the fell interview of battle, often wreaked his fatal vengeance on the expiring foe.*

Afterwards the NORWEGIANS *retired to their fleet, and met with ſo violent a ſtorm that it daſhed in pieces about ten of their ſhips in* LOCH-LONG. *At this time* IVAR HOLM *was ſeized with an acute diſeaſe which occaſioned his death.*

King HACO, *as was before written, ſtill lay in the* HEBRIDES. MICHAELMAS *fell on a Saturday; and, on the Monday night after, there came a great tempeſt with hail-ſtones and rain. The watch*

ſtreingvaurd helldo á Konongs ſkipi ok ſögdo at kugg einn rak framan at feſtom. Lupo þá menn upp; enn ſtaugin á kugginom feſti á höfdi Konong-ſkipſins ok tók af naſarnar. Sídan rak kuggin aftr med bordi, til þes er ackerit tók vid ok feſti í ſtrenginom tóko þá ackerin at kraka. Konongrinn bad þá höggva ackeris ſtrengin á kugginom, ok ſva gerdo þeir, rák hann þá út á eyina. enn Konongs ſkipit hellz, ok lágo tialldlauſir til dags. Enn um morgynin er flæddi, flaut kuggrinn ok rak inn á SKOTLAND ok lángſkíp eitt. Vindrin tók at vaxa at eins, neytto menn þá grunnfæra þeirra er höfdo, þá var fellt it

fimt

on the forecaſtle of the King's ship called out, and ſaid that a transport veſſel was driving full againſt their cable. The ſailors immediately *ſprung upon deck; but the rigging of the transport getting entangled in the King's ship carried away its beak. The transport then fell aboard in ſuch a manner, that the anchor grappled the cordage of the King's ship, which then began to drag its anchors. The King, therefore, ordered the cable of the transport to be cut which was accordingly done. It then drove out to ſea, but the King's ship remained ſtedfaſt, and continued* uncovered till day-light. On the morning, the transport floated with the tide, and, together with a galley, was caſt ashore on* SCOTLAND. *The wind gradually encreaſing, the crew of the Kings ship got more cables, and*

* i. e. without an awning.

fimta ackeri á Konongs ſkipi. Enn Konongrinn fór í bát ok reyri út til eyiarinnar, ok let ſyngia ſer meſſo. Enn ſkipin rak inn á ſund, ok um dagin æſti ſtormin, ſva at ſumir hiöggo trein enn ſuma rak. Konongs ſkipit rak ok inn á ſundit, ok voro fyrer þá ſiau ackeri med því er þeir höfdo á kugginom. Ok hit átta áþal ackeri, ok rak egi þvi ſídr; litlo ſidarr feſti ackerin. Nockor fim ſkip rak in at landi. Sva var þeſſi ſtormr mikill, at menn ſogdo gerninga vallda; ok höfdo menn þar hit meſta vas ſem her ſeger.

15. Mætti

dropt a fifth anchor. The King himself, then took to his long-boat, and rowing out to the islands, ordered mass to be sung. The fleet in the mean time was forced up the channel; and the tempest that day was so furious, that some vessels cut away their masts, others ran aground. The Kings ship also drove into the sound, tho seven anchors, including that taken from the transport, had been used. They then let go an eighth, which was the sheet anchor; the ship still drove, but the anchors at length took fast hold. Five vessels were cast ashore. So great was this Storm that people said it was raised by the power of Magic, and the quantity of rain was prodigious, as is thus described.

15.

Mætti marg-frettinn
Miklom fram-ſtikla
Æþi óþióda
Inga gerningom.
Leyſti lá-broſtinn
Laugr enn ſkaut faugrom
Flauſt or far-neſtom
Fleſtom bang-leſtis.

16.

Bles of baud-fúſa
Bragna ſiaul-magnat
Hregg á her-bygdom
Hrídar brim-ſkídom.
Upp rak al-keppna
Öld med her-ſkiölldom
Grundar gialfr-undit
Grand at SCOTLANDI.

15.

Now our deep-enquiring Sovereign encounter'd the horrid powers of enchantment, and the abominations of an impious race. The troubled flood tore many fair gallies from their moorings and swept them anchorless before its waves.

16.

*A magic-raised watery tempest blew upon our warriors, ambitious of conquest, and against the * floating habitations of the brave. The roaring billows and stormy blast threw shielded companies of our adventurous nation on the* SCOTTISH *strand.*

* i. e. ships.

Þá er SKOTAR sá at skipin rak at landi, sömnudoz þeir saman ok fóro ofan at NORDMONNOM ok skuto á þá. Enn þeir vördoz vel ok leto Kuggin gæta sín; SKOTAR sótto at stundom, enn iafnan frá, fello þar fáir menn, enn margir yrdo sárir. Þá sendi HAKON Konongr inn líd á bátom nockorom at hiálpa þeim. Þvíat þá lægdi helldr veþrit sem her segir.

17.

Sendi siar-lynda
Sverda blik-skerdir
Sveit hinn sigr-mæti
Sid til bryn-hrídar.
Drápi dul-greipa
Drengia lof-þengill
Drótt sá er dal-gauta
Dæmdi her-fæmdi.

Þegar

When the SCOTCH *saw that the veſſels had run aground they aſſembled together, and advancing againſt the* NORWEGIANS *attacked them with miſſile weapons. They, however, defended themſelves gallantly under cover of their ſhips; the* SCOTCH *made ſeveral attempts, at different times, but killed few, tho' many were wounded. King* HACO, *as the wind was now ſomewhat abated, ſent in ſome boats with a reinforcement, as is here mentioned.*

17.

*The victorious breaker of gleaming weapons, attentive of ſoul, then ſent his hands to the hard-fought field where breaſt-plates rang. Our troops, by the ſlaughter of the ſuſpicious foe, eſtabliſhed their Monarch's fame vilified by the * dwellers of the vallies.*

* i. e. SCOTCH.

Sídan fór Konongr út á kertiſveina ſkúto med Þorlaugi Bosa. Þegar ſem Konongs menn komo á land, flydo Skotar, enn Nokdmenn voro á landi um nóttina. Um nóttina, foro Skotar til ſkipſins, ok tóko burto fe ſem þeir mátto. Um morgynin efter, kom Hakon Konongr á land ok mart fólk med honom, let hann þá rydia Kuggin ok flytia út til ſkipa.

Littlo ſídarr ſá þeir her Skota ok hugdo þeir þar mundi vera Skota Konongr ſiálfr; þvíat herinn var mikill. Ogmundr Kræкidanz var á haugi nockorom ok ſveit manna vid honom. Sótto Skotar at þeim þeir ſem fyrſter fóro; enn er megin herrinn nálgadiz, bádo Nord-

MENN

Afterwards the Sovereign himself, attended by THORLAUG BOSA, *set sail in a barge belonging to the Masters of the Lights. As soon as the King's men approached the land the* SCOTCH *retired; and the* NORWEGIANS *continued ashore all night. The* SCOTCH, *however, during the darkness, entered the transport, and carried off as much of the lading as they could. On the morning, the King with a numerous reinforcement came on shore; and he ordered the transport to be lightened, and towed out to the ships.*

In a little time, they descried the SCOTTISH *army, and it was so numerous that they supposed the King of* SCOTLAND *was present.* OGMUND KRÆKIDANTS *with his company was stationed on a hill. The* SCOTTISH *van skirmished with his men; and, their main body coming*

on

menn Hakon Konong fara út til skipa, ok senda þeim lid, ok villdo han eigi sva hafa í hætto. Enn hann baudc át vera á landi; enn þeir villdo þat eigi, ok fór hann í bát út under eyina til lídz sins. Þessir voro lendir-menn á landi, Herra Andres Nicholas son, Ogmundr Krækidanz, Erlingr Alfs son, Andres Pottr, Erlendr Raudr, Rögnvalldr Urka, Þorlaugr Bosi Pall Sur, Andres Plytr. Þar voro allz manna á landi átta hundrod eda nío. Voro tvau hundrot manna uppi á haugi-nom hiá Augmundi; enn annat líþit stód nidri á maulinni.

Þá dróz at Skota her, voro nær fimtan hundrot rídarar. Hestar

þeirra

on, the NORWEGIANS *entreated the King, as they were anxious for his ſafety, to row to his fleet and to ſend them help. The King inſiſted on remaining on ſhore; but they would not aſſent to his continuing any longer ſo expoſed; he, therefore, ſailed out in a barge to his ſhips at the* CUMBRAS. *The* following *Barons remained on land, Lord* ANDREW NICOLSON, OGMUND KRÆKIDANTZ, ERLING ALFSON, ARDREW POTT, RONALD URKA, THORLAUG BOSI, PAUL SOOR. *The whole number of ſoldiers with them was eight or nine hundred. Two hundred men were upon the riſing-ground with* OGMUND; *but the reſt of the troops were poſted down upon the beach.*

The SCOTTISH *army now advanced, and it was conjectured to* conſiſt *of near fifteen hundred Knights. All their horſes*

Þeirra voro allir bryniadir, ok mörg höfdo Þeir Spönsk eſs oll fordykt. Skotar höfdo mikin her fótgángandi manna vel búna at vapnom. Meſt höfdo Þeir boga ok ſpaurdor.

Nordmenn Þeir ſem á haginom voro, dreifdoz ofan at ſiánom, ok villdo egi at Skotar kringdi um Þá. Andres Nikolas ſon kom Þá upp á haugin ok bad Þá Ogmund leita nid til fiörunnar, ok flaukta egi ſem flotta - mann. Skotar ſótto at faſt med ſkotum ok grióti. Vàr Þá mikill vapna burdr at Nordmönnom, enn Þeir fóro undan á hæli, ok hlífdo ſer. Enn er Þeir komo ofan á melin, fóro Þeir hardara enn Þeir villdo, hugdo Þeir Þá ſem í fiörunni voro at

hinir

horſes had breaſt-plates; and there were many SPANISH *ſteeds in compleat armour. The* SCOTTISH *King had, beſides, a numerous Army of foot-ſoldiers, well accoutred. They generally had bows and ſpears.*

The Norwegians on the hill, apprehenſive of being ſurrounded, began to retire in ſcattered parties towards the ſea. ANDREW NICOLSON *obſerving this came up to the riſing-ground, and deſired* OGMUND *to draw off his men towards the beach, but not to retreat ſo* precipitately *as if he fled. The* SCOTCH *at this time attacked them furiously with darts and ſtones. Showers of weapons were poured upon the* NORWEGIANS, *who defended themſelves, and retired in* good order. *But when they approached the ſea, each one hurrying faſter than another, thoſe on the beach imagined they were*

hinir villdo flyia. Hliópo þeir sumir til bátanna ok komoz med því frá lande; sumir lupo í kuggin. Hinir kaullodo at þeir skylldi aftr snúa; snero þá aftr nockorir menn ok þó fáir. ANDRES POTTR hlióp yfer tva bátana ok í hinn þriþia, ok fór sva frá landi. Margir bátar sukko nidr, ok tyndoz nockorir menn. Sumir NORDMENN óko undan á hæli ofan at siánom.

Þar fell hirdmadr HAKONAR Konongs HAKON af STEINI. Þá hrucko NORDMENN sudr frá Kugginom. Þessir voro þar fyrer, ANDRES NICHOLAS son, OGMUNDR KRÆKIDANZ, ÞORKAUGR BOSI, PALL SUR. Vár þar hardr bardagi ok þó miög óiafnligr, þvíat tío SKÓTAR voro um einn NORDMANN. Einn ungr riddari

af

were routed. Some therefore leaped into their boats, and pushed off from land, others jumped into the transport. Their companions called upon them to return, and some returned tho few. ANDREW POTT *leaped over two boats, and into a third, and so escaped from land. Many boats went down, and some men were lost, and the rest of the* NORWEGIANS *at last wheeled about towards the sea.*

Here HACO *of* STEINI, *one of King* HACO's *house-hold, fell. The* NORWEGIANS *were then driven south from the transport, and were headed by* ANDREW NICOLSON, OGMUND KRÆKIDANTS, THORLAUG BOSI, *and* PAUL SOOR. *There soon began a severe contest, tho' very unequal, as ten* SCOTS *fought against each* NORWEGI-

af Skotom er Ferus het ok ríkr miög bædi at ættom ok ríki. Hann hafdi hiálm allan gullrodin, ok ſettan dyrom ſteinom; þar efter var aunor harneſkia. Hann reid diarfliga at Nordmönnom enn engi annara. Hann reid ok í gegnom fylking Nordmanna ok oft til ſinna mann. Þá var kominn í fylking Skota Andres Nicholas ſon. Hann mætti þeim hinom ágiæta ridara ok hió til hans med ſverdi á lærit ſva at í ſundr tók bryniona ok nám í ſaudlinom ſtadar. Tóko Nordmenn þar af honom ágætt ballteum. Þá var hinn hardazti bardagi. Margir fello af hvarom tveggiom, ok þó fleiri af Skotum, ſem Sturla qvad.

AN. *Among the* SCOTCH *there was a young knight called* FERASH, *equally distinguished for his birth and fortune. He wore a helmet plated with gold, and set with precious stones; and the rest of his armour was of a piece* with it. *He rode gallantly up to the* NORWEGIANS, *but no other* ventured. *He galloped frequently along the* NORWEGIAN *line; and then back to his own followers.* ANDREW NICOLSON *had now reached the* SCOTTISH *van. He encountered this illustrious knight, and struck at his thigh with such force that he cut it off, through the armour, with his sword which penetrated to the saddle. The* NORWEGIANS *stript him of his beautiful belt. The hardest conflict then commenced. Many fell on both sides, but more of the* SCOTCH, *as* STURLAS *sings.*

18.

Hlopo hug - þrúdir
Hríngs at bryn - þíngi
Varir veg - ſtórir
Virdar baug - nirdir.
Fylldoz fiör - ſelldom
Frammi val - gammar.
Hverr man hring - þverris
Hefna aud - ſtefni?

Medan bardaginn var, þá var ſva mikill ſtormr at HAKON Kongr ſá egi efni á at koma herinom á land. Enn RAUGNVALLDR ok EILIFR or NAUSTADAL reyri á báti inn til bardagans ok fór alldiarfliga, ok þeir NORDMENN er á bátana höfdo gengit. ROGNVALLDR rauck út aftr til ſkipſins; enn EILIFR fór all kappſamliga. Tók NORDMÖNNOM at ſafnaz lidet; ok letto SKOTAR

18.

Where cuiraſſes rung, our generous youths, formed in a circle, proſtrated the illuſtrious givers of bracelets — The birds of Prey were gluttonously filled with lifeleſs limbs — What great chieftain ſhall avenge the fate of the renowned wearer of the Belt?

During the battle there was ſo great a tempeſt that King HACO *ſaw no poſſibility of bringing the army aſhore.* RONALD, *and* EILIF *of* NAUSTADALE, *however, with ſome men, rowed to land, and greatly diſtinguished themſelves; as did thoſe troops who had* before *gone out in their boats.* RONALD, *in the end, was repulſed to his ſhips; but* EILIF *behaved moſt heroically. The* NORWEGIANS *now began to form them-*

TAR þá undan, uppá haugin. Var þá glettu at ſokn um hríd med ſkotom ok grióti; enn er á leid dagin, veitti NORDMENN SKOTOM at-gaungo uppá haugin diarfliga, ſem her ſegir.

19.

Kvauddu kapp-ſtudda
Kæris NORD-MÆRA
Haulþa her-ſalþer
Herſar gunn. verſom.
Geck hin gunn-racka
GÆTIS há-ſæta
Hird af hird-ſtærdom
Hialdri iárn-falldin.

ſelves anew; and the SCOTCH *took poſſeſſion of the riſing-ground. There were continual ſkirmiſhes with ſtones and miſſile weapons; but towards evening the* NORWEGIANS *made a deſperate charge againſt the* SCOTCH *on the hill, as is here recorded.*

19.

The champions of NORDMÆRA'S *Lord ſaluted the ſtout, harnaſſed Barons, with the rough muſic of battle. The train of the ſupporter of thrones, courageous, and clad in ſteel, marched to the din of clashing ſwords.*

20.

Beit at bryn-móti
Brún í raud-túnom
Egg of ó-dyggar
Alldar gunn-tiallda,
Adr enn egg-hrídar
Undan víg-lundom
Skyndo sky-þundar
Skotzkir alþroskíng.

Skotar flydo þá af hauginom hverr sem mátti í brott í fiöll, Foro Nordmenn þá í báiana, ok reyro út til lidzins, ok komoz naudugliga fyrer stormi. Enn um myrgynin foro þeir á land efter líkom þeirra manna sem fallit höfdo. Þessir fello þar: Hakon af Steini, Þorgisl Gloppa, hirdmenn Hakonar Kónongs. Þar fell godr þondi or Þrandheim, er Karlshofut het, ok annar þóndi or Fiörd-

om

20.

At the conflict of corselets on the blood-red hill, the damasked blade hewed the mail of hostile tribes, ere the SCOT, *nimble as the hound, would leave the field to the followers of our all-conquering King.*

The SCOTCH *then left the eminence, and fled, where they could, away to their mountains. The* NORWEGIANS, *perceiving this, retired to their boats, and rowing out to their ships, luckily escaped the storm. On the morning they came back in search of the bodies of those who had dropt. Among the dead were* HACO *of* STEINI, *and* THORGISL GLOPPA *both belonging to King* HACO'S *household. There fell,*

om er HALLKELL het. Þar lettoſt þrir kerti-ſveinar, ÞORSTEIN BATR, JON BALLHÖFUT, HALLWARDR BUNIARDR. Ugerla mátto NORDMENN vita hvat fell af SKOTUM þvíat þeir tóko hvern er fell ok flutto til Skógar. HAKON Kónongr let flytia lík ſinna manna til Kirkio.

Fimta dagin let Kónongr taka up ackerin ok flytia ſkip ſitt út under KUMREY. Þann dag kom ſá her til hans er inn hafdi farit í SKIPAFIÖRD. Enn föſtu-dagin efter var vedr gott, ſendi Kónongr þá geſti at brenna ſkip þau er upp höfdo rekit

alſo, a worthy vaſſal called KARLHOVED *from* DRONTHEIM; *and another vaſſal named* HALKEL *from* FIORDE. *Beſides, there died three Maſters of the Lights,* THORSTEIN BAT, JOHN BALLHOVED *and* HALWARD BUNIARD. *It was impoſſible for the* NORWEGIANS, *to tell how many were killed of the* SCOTCH, *becauſe thoſe who dropt were taken up, and removed to the woods. King* HACO *ordered his dead to be carried to a church.*

Five days after, King HACO *commanded his men to weigh anchor, and to bring his ship cloſe under the* CUMBRAS. *He was ſoon joined by the ſquadron which had been in* LOCH-LONG. *On the faſt day following the weather was good, and the King ſent ſome retainers aſhore to burn the veſſels which*

had

rekit: ok þann ſama dag littlo ſidarr ſigldi Kónongr undan Kumrey út til Melanzeyiar ok lá þar nockorar næ-tor. Her komo til hans ſendimenn þeir er fárit höfdo til Irlandz ok ſögdo honom, at Irar budo at hallda her hans allan, til þes at hann frelſadi þá undan valldi Enskra manna. Hakon Kónongr var miög á því at ſigla til Irlandz, enn herinn latti þes. Ok med því at egi byriadi, þá átti konongr tal vid lid ſitt. Ok lyſti hann því, þá at hann mundi ſigla til Sudreyia; þvíat herinn hafdi viſta fátt. Þá let Hakon Kónongr flytia lík Ivars Holms inn til Botar ok var hann þar iardadr.

Efter þat ſigldi Konongr under Melanzey, ok lá um nott under Hersey; ok

had been ſtrandedt; that ſame day the King ſailed paſt CUMBRA *to* MELANSEY, *where he lay ſome nights. Here he was met by the Commiſſioners he had ſent to* IRELAND *who aſſured him, that the* IRISH OSTMEN *wou'd willingly engage to maintain his army till he freed them from the dominion of the* ENGLISH. *King* HACO *was extremely deſirous of ſailing for* IRELAND; *and, as the wind was not favourable, he held a Council on the ſubject, but the whole army was againſt this plan. He, therefore, told them, that as he was ſhort of proviſions, he wou'd ſteer for the* HEBRIDES. *The King then ordered the Body of* IVAR HOLM *to be carried to* BUTE *where it was interred.*

Afterwards, King HACO *ſailed paſt* MELANSEY, *and lay ſome nights near*

ok þadan under SANDEY, ok sva til SATIRISMULA, ok kom om nóttina under GUDEY; þadan sigldi hann úti ILAR sund, ok lá þar tuær nætr. Hann lagdi gialld á eyona þriú hundrut nauta; þat skylldi giallda sumt í miöli ok osti. Þadan sigldi HAKON Konongr sunnadogin fyrsta i vetri; ok feck sva mikinn storm vid myrkri at fá ein skip helldo seglom sínom. Þá tók Kongr höfn í BIARKAREY; ok foro menn milli þeirra JONS Konongs, enn þó vard egi af fundi þeirra. Þá spurdi Konongr at hans menn höfdo höggit strandhaugg mikit i MYL, ok drepit nockora menn af MYLVERIOM, ok enn höfdo, þar fallit tveir edr þrír af NORDMÖNNOM.

Þadan sigldi Konongr til MYLAR KALFS, ok lá þar nokorar nætor. Þar skilldiz fra DUGALL Konongr

ok

near ARRAN, *then* proceeded *to* SANDEY, *and ſo to the* MULL *of* KINTIRE, *and at night he arrived north at* GUDEY; *next he ſailed out to* ILA-SOUND *where he remained two nights. King* HACO *laid a contribution*, rated at *three hundred head of Cattle, on the Island, but part was to be paid in meal, part in cheeſe.* HACO *ſet ſail again on the firſt Sunday of winter; and met a fog and a ſtorm ſo violent that few of the ſhips could carry their ſails. The King, therefore, made for* KIARAREY; *and about this time meſſengers paſſed between him and King* JOHN, *but to little purpoſe. Here the King was informed that his troops had made depredations in* MULL, *and that ſome of the* MULL-MEN, *with two or three* NORWEGIANS, *had been killed.*

King HACO *next ſailed in to the* CALF *of* MULL, *where he ſtayed ſome*

nights

ok ALEINN broþer hans. Ok ſkipadi Konongr þeim þat ríki, er JON Kongr hafdi haft. MAGNUS Konongr ok adrir SUDREYINGAR höfdo fyr fráſkiliz. RUDRA ſkipadi hann BOT, enn MYRGADI HERSEY. DUGGALI gaf hann Kaſtala þann er GUTHORMR BAKKA-KOLFR hafdi ſetit í um ſumarit. I þeſſari ferd hafdi HAKON Konongr aftr unnit ríki þau öll er MAGNUS Kónongr BERFÆTR hafdi eignaz ok unnit af SKOTLANDI ok SUDREYIOM, ſem her ſeger.

21.

Oll vann EGDA-ſtillir
Aftr geir-bruar hafta
Skiótt af SKOTZKOM dróttom
Skatt-laund megin grundod.

Reiſti

nights. There King DUGAL, *and* ALLAN *his brother took leave of the King who gave them thoſe eſtates, which King* JOHN *formerly poſſeſſed* — MAGNUS *King of* MAN *and other* HEBRIDIANS *had returned home before. He gave* BUTE *to* RUDRI, *and* ARRAN *to* MARGAD. *To King* DUGAL *he gave that Caſtle in* KINTIRE *which* GUTHORM BACKA-KOLF *had beſieged and taken during the ſummer. In this Expedition King* HACO *regained all thoſe provinces which King* MAGNUS BAREFOOT *had acquired, and conquered from the* SCOTCH *and* HEBRIDIANS, *as is here narrated.*

21.

The Lord of EGDA *ſoon recovered all thoſe territories on the continent which had been ſubjected by the* SCOTTISH *tribes.* — *In the weſtern regions*

Reiſti ongr vid Yngua
U-leſt fyrer haf veſtan
Róg-ſækis vard ríki
Randvedrs bode grundar.

Hacon Konongr ſigldi or Mylar Kalfi till Rauneyiar. Þar lá fyrer honom Ballti bóndi af Hialtlande; ok þeir menn er han hafdi ſent till Orkneyia; ok þeir er hann hafdi gefit orlof i Noreg. Hakon Konongr ſigldi or Rauneyiom, ok ſtefndi nordr. En vedr gek á móti honom, ok ſigldi hann i Veſtrafiörd á Skidi, ok tok viſta gialld af eyionni. Þadan ſigldi hann fyrer Hvarf, enn er han kom fyrer Dybnes fell vedrit i logn, ok let Konongr þá flyttia ſkipin í Giafiörd. Þat var tveggi Poſtula meſſo Simonis ok

none durſt contend with the offſpring of INGUI. — *His army, like a gathering tempeſt, indicated deſolation to the dominions of his imperious adverſary.*

King HACO, *leaving the* CALF *of* MULL, *ſailed to* RAUNEY. *Here he overtook* BALTI *a vaſſal of* SHETLAND, *with thoſe who had been ſent to the* ORKNEYS, *and to whom a permiſſion had been given of returning to* NORWAY. *King* HACO *from* RAUNEY *ſteered northwards. The wind being unfavourable, he made for* WESTER-FORD *in* SKY, *and ordered the islanders to ſupply him with Proviſions. Next he ſailed paſt cape* WRATH, *and arriving at* DYRNESS, *there happened a calm, for which reaſon the King ordered the fleet to be ſteered into* GIA-FORD. *This was done on the feaſt of the two Apoſtles* SIMON *and*

ok Jude; enn meſſodagrinn var á drottinsdag. Konongrinn lá þar um nottina. Enn meſſodagin er ſungin var meſſa, komo till hans nockorir Skotzkir menn er Nokdmenn höfdo tekit. Hakon Konongr gaf þeim grid, ok ſendi upp á bygdina, ok heto þeir at koma ofan med nautom till Konongs, enn einn var efter i gisling. Sá atburdr vard um dagin, at nío menn af ſkipi Andres Biuza foro á land á báti at taka ſer vatn, ok litlo ſidarr var heyrt óp till þeirra á land upp. Reyro menn þá til þeirra af ſkiponom ok voro tueir teknir af ſunde miög ſárir; enn ſiau voro drepnir á lande, ok höfdo Skotar komit at þeim, enn þeir höfdo laupit til báts, ok var hann uppi fiaradr, enn þeir voro allir vapnlauſir ok vard af því engi vaurnin. Enn þegar er

Sko-

JUDE, *which fell on a Sunday. The King ſpent the night there. On this feſtival, after maſs had been ſung, ſome* SCOTS, *whom the* NORWEGIANS *had taken priſoners, were preſented to the King. The King detained one as a hoſtage, and ſent the others up the country, at liberty, on giving a promiſe that they would return with cattle. On the ſame day it happened that nine men belonging to* ANDREW BIUSA'S *ſhip went ashore to procure water, and an outcry was ſoon heared from the continent. The crew, therefore, immediately ſetting off from their ſhips found two men ſwimming, tho badly wounded, and took them on board; the other ſeven, unarmed, and incapable of making any defence remained by their boat (which was left aground by the tide) and were killed by the* SCOTCH. *The* NORWEGIANS *landing*

Skotar sá þetta, liópo þeir til skogar enn Nordmenn höfdo líkin med ser. Mánadag sigldi Hakon Konongr or Gia-pyrde, ok let setia á land in Skotzka mann, ok gaf honom grid. Konongr kom onduerda nottina til Orkneyia, ok lá í sunde nockoro nordr fra Asmundar-vage, þadan sigldi hann í Raúgnvallz-vag ok mestr luti hersins. Ok er þeir sigldo yfer Petlanz-fiörd, var uppi raust mikill á firdinom, ok tyndiz þar í eitt skip or Rygia fylke, ok allir men þeir sem á voro. Jon i Hestbæ rak austr efter firdi, ok lagdi nær at hann mundi reka í svelginn; enn med GUDS miskun rak skipit austr á haf ok sigldi hann til Noregs.

Enn er Hakon Konongr lá í Orkneyiom, var þá sigldr mestr luti lid-

ding carried away their dead; and the SCOTCH, *in the mean time, fled to a wood. On the monday King* HACO, *failed from* GIA-FORD *after having liberated the* SCOTTISH *hoſtage, and ſent him aſhore. The King in the evening reached the* ORKNEYS, *and anchored in a certain ſound, to the north of* ASMUNDSVO, *from whence he with the greateſt part of his fleet ſteered for* RONALDSVO. *In paſſing over* PENTLAND-FIRTH *a terrible whirlpool appeared, and in which a ſhip from* RYGIA-FYLKE, *with all on board, periſhed.* JOHN *of* HESTBY *was driven through the ſtraights, and was very near being ſwallowed up in the gulf; but, by the mercy of GOD, his ſhip was forced eaſt to the ocean, and he made for* NORWAY.

While King HACO *remained in the* ORKNEYS *the moſt part of his troops*

idzins til Noregs, sumir vid orlof Kónongs, enn margir gafo ser sialfir orlof. Hacon Konongr hafdi þat ord á fyrst, er hann kom i eyiarnar, at hann mundi sigla til Noregs; ok med þvi at seint byriadi, tok Konongr þat rád at sitia í Orkneyiom um vetrin. Nefndi hann til tuttugo skip at vera efter, enn gaf ödrom orlof. Enn efter voro allir lendir menn, utan Eilifr af Naustdal; hann var austr sigldr; enn flestir hinir besto menn i landino voro med Kononginom. Gerdi Konongr þá bref til Noregs um þá luti sem naudsyn bar til. Efter allra heilagra messo let Konongr sigla skipi sino til Meþallandz hafnar; enn hann dvaldiz um dagin í Rögnvalldz-ey.

Hakon

ſailed to NORWAY; *ſome went with the King's permiſſion, but others took leave for themſelves. King* HACO, *on his arrival at the islands, had at firſt given out, that he would return* immediately *to* NORWAY; *but, as it was a long time before the wind favoured him, he determined to winter in the* ORKNEYS. *He, therefore, named twenty ships that were to remain with him, and diſmiſſed the reſt. All the vaſſals ſtayed with him, except* EILIF *of* NAUSTDALE; *he ſailed home; moſt of the gentry, however, continued with their Sovereign. The King then diſpatched letters to* NORWAY, *concerning the neceſſaries he ſhould want. After all Saints day the King ſteer'd for* MEDALLAND *harbour; but ſpent one day at* RONALDSHA.

Hakon Konongr reid út til Medallandz hafnar Laugardag fyrer Marteinsmesso; Þat var meſſo-aftanin, er hann var krankr miög. Var hann um nórtina a ſkipi; enn um morgynin let hann ſyngia ſer meſſo á landi. Sídan gerdi hann ráð fyrer ſkipi ſíno hvar upp ſkylldi ſetia; ok bad menn góda ſtund á leggia at ſiá fyrer ſkipunom. Efter Þat ſá hverr ſkipſtiórnar madr fyrer ſkipi ſino. Voro ſum upſett í Medallandz höfn, enn ſum inn vid Skalpeid,

Sídan fór Hakon Konongr til Skalpeids, ok reid ſva til Kirkiuvags. Ok fór hann i Biſkups gard vid ſínom mönnum Þeim ſem hann hellt bord. Helldo Þeir Konongr ok Biſkup baÞer bord i haullinne

On the Saturday before MARTINMAS *King* HACO *rode to the port of* MEDALLAND, *and after maſs he was taken very ill. He was aboard his ship during the night; but, on the morning, he ordered maſs to be ſung on ſhore. He afterwards held a council to deliberate where the veſſels ſhould be laid up; and ordered his men to be attentive, and ſee after their* reſpective *ſhips. Upon this each captain took the charge of his own galley. Some were laid up in the harbour of* MEDALLAND, *and others at* SKALPEID.

Next King HACO *proceeded to* SKALPEID, *and then rode to* KIRKWALL. *He, with ſuch officers as dined at his table, lodged in the Biſhop's palace. Here the King and the Biſhop kept ſeparate tables in the halls, each for his own reti-*

linne hvarr sínom mönnom; enn Konongr matadiz uppí herbergiom. Hann let skrá lendom monnom ok sveitarhöfdingiom eyrislönd til vista toko. Andres Plytr skylldi hallda sialfr Kónongsbord, ok utgefa hirdinni gestom ok kertisveinom, ok öllom hans sveitungom, þeim egi ok sídr, sem han hellt. Þá er menn höfdo seet fyrer skiponom, foro hverir þannig sem skipat var. Þessir voro lendir menn í Kirkiovagi, Brynioleb Jonson, Erlingr Allfson, Rögnvalldr Urka, Erlingr í Biarkey, Jon Drottning, Erlendr Raudr. Enn adrir lendirmenn voro i heradi.

Hakon Konongr hafdi um sumarit haft vökor miklar ok áhyggior. Var hann oft kalladr af sínom mönnom, ok hafdi lítit frelsi, ok þegar

hann

retinue; but the King dined in the upper ſtory. He ordered certain diſtricts to furniſh his nobility, and houſehold with proviſions. ANDREW PLYTT had the inſpection of the Kings table, and delivered out to the courtiers, retainers, maſters of the Lights, and other attendants their uſual allowance. After the proper arrangements were taken concerning the diſpoſal of the fleet the different Captains went whither their ships were laid up. The Barons who remained at KIRKWALL were BRINIOLF JOHNSON, ERLING ALFSON, RONALD URKA, ERLING of BIRKEY, JOHN DROTNING and ERLEND RED. The other Barons repair'd to their proper diſtricts.

King HACO had ſpent the ſummer in much watchfulneſs, and anxiety. Being often called to deliberate with his Captains, he had enjoyed little reſt,

hann kom i KIRKIOVAG, lagdiz hann brátt í reckio af sótt. Enn er hann hafdi legit nockorar nætor, lettiz honom helldr ok var hann á fótom þriá daga. Geck hann in fyrsta dag um herbergit innan; enn annan í kapello Biskups, ok hlyddi þar messo; enn þridia dag geck hann í MAGNUS Kir. kio, ok um skrín hins heilaga MAGNUS Jarls. Þá let han gera ser Kerbad; fór í, ok let raka sik. Þá sömo nótt efter þyngdiz honom, ok lagdiz hann þá enn í reckio. I sáttinni let hann ser læsa BIFLIAM ok LATINU Bækor. Enn þá þótti honom ser mikil mæda i at hugsa hverso þat þyddi, let hann þá lesa fyrer ser NORRÆNAR Bækor nætor ok daga; fyrst heilagra manna sógor; ok er þær þraut, let hann lesa ser Kononga

tal

reſt, and when he arrived at KIRKWALL, *he was confined to his bed by his diſorder. Having lain for ſome nights, the illneſs abated, and he was on foot for three days. On the firſt day he walked about in his apartments; on the ſecond, he attended at the Biſhop's chapel to hear maſs; and on the third he went to* MAGNUS's *Church, and* walked *round the ſhrine of* ST. MAGNUS *earl of* ORKNEY. *He then ordered a bath to be prepared, and got himſelf ſhaved. Some nights after, he relapſed, and took again to his bed. During his ſickneſs, he ordered the* BIBLE *and* LATIN *authors to be read to him But finding his Spirits were too much fatigued by reflecting on what he had heard, he deſired* NORWEGIAN *books might be read to him night and day; firſt the lives of Saints, and, when they were ended, he*

tal frá HALFDANE SUARTA, ok síðan frá öllom NORÉGS Kónongom, hverom efter annan. HAKON Kononger þottiz finna at erfidadiz sóttar far hans. Gérdi hann þá rád fyrer mála-giöfom vid hirdina, ok kvad á at gefa skylldi mörk brenda hveriom hirdmanni; enn hálfa mörk gestom, ok Kertisveinom, ok ödrom sínom þiónosto mönnom. Hann let ok vega allan bordbúnat sin ógylldan, ok bad þar af gefa, ef skírt silfer annat þryti. Þá voro ok rituþ bref til MAGNUS Konongs um landskipan ok adra luti þá sem HAKON Konongr villdi mönnom lidsinna. HAKON Kónongr var oleadr einni nótt fyrer LUCIO messo. Var þar at ÞORGISL

Biskup

he made his attendants read the Chronicles of our Kings from HALDAN *the* BLACK, *and so of all the* NORWEGIAN *Monarchs in succession, one after the other. The King still found his disorder increasing. He, therefore, took into consideration the pay to be given to his troops; and commanded that a mark of fine silver should be given to each courtier, and half a mark to each of the masters of the lights, chamberlains, and other attendants on his person. He ordered all the silver plate belonging to his table to be weighed; and to be distributed if his standard silver fell short. At this time also letters were wrote to Prince* MAGNUS *concerning the government of the nation, and some things which the King wanted to have settled respecting the army. King* HACO *received extreme unction on the night before*

Biſkup af Stavangri, Gilbert Biſkup af Hamri, Henrikr Biſkup af Orkneyiom, Þorleifr Abóti, ok margir adrir lærdir menn. Ok ádr hann væri ſmurdr minntoz menn vid hann þeir ſem vid voro. Var hann þá enn málhreſs; þá frettò trúnadar menn hans, ef hann ætti nockorn ſon eftir, annan enn Magnus Konong; edr hvart nockor væri í annan ſtad til at gánga, þar ſem hans afkæmi væri; enn hann tók mikin af þvi at þat veri egi, ok egi dottor, þá er menn viti egi ádr.

Þá er leſit var Kononga-tal framantil Sverris, þá let hann taka til at leſa Sverris ſógo; var hún þa leſin nætr ok daga, iafnan er hann vakti.

Meſſo-

the festival of St. LUCIA. THORGISL *Bishop of* STAVANGER, GILBERT *Bishop of* HAMAR, HENRY, *Bishop of* ORKNEY, *Abbot* THORLEIF, *and many other learned men were present; and before the unction all present bade the King farewel with a kiss. He still spoke distinctly; and his particular favourites asked him, if he left behind him any other son than Prince* MAGNUS; *or any other heirs that should share in the Kingdom, but he uniformly persisted that he had no other heirs in the male or female line, than what were publickly known.*

When the histories of all the Kings down to SUERER *had been recited, he ordered the life of that Prince to be read, and to be continued night and day, whenever he found himself indisposed to sleep.*

Meſſodagr Lucio meyiar var á Þorsdag, enn Laugardagin efter, um quelldit, þraungdi ſva ſóttar fari Kononginſins, at hann miſti málſins; ok at miþri nóit liþini, kallaþi ALMATTUGR GUD HAKON Konong af þeſſa heims líſi. Var þat öllom mönnom þeim ſem vid voro enn meſti harmr, ok mörgom þeim ſem ſídarr fretto. Þeſſir Lendirmenn voro vid andlát Konongſins, BRYNIOLFR JONSON, ERLINGR ALFSON, JON DROTTNING, RÖGNVALLDR ORKA, ok nockorir þiónoſto-menn, þeir ſem næſt höfdo gengit Kononginom í ſóttinni. Þegar efter andlát Konongſins, var ſent efter Biſkopom ok lærdom mönnom, ok voro ſúngnar ſálo-tiþer. Sídan gengo menn brott or herbergino, allir menn nema ÞORGISL Biſkup ok BRYNIOLFR JONSON ok tveir menn adrir

The festival of the Virgin ST. LUCIA *happened on a Thursday, and on the Saturday after, the Kings disorder increased to such a degree that he lost the use of his speech; and at midnight* ALMIGHTY GOD *called King* HACO *out of this mortal life. This was matter of great grief to all those who attended, and to most of those who heard of the event. The following Barons were present at the death of the King,* BRINIOLF JOHNSON, ERLING ALFSON, JOHN DROTTNING, RONALD URKA, *and some domestics who had been near the King's person during his illness. Immediately on the decease of the King, Bishops, and learned men were sent for to sing mass. Afterwards all the company went out except Bishop* THORGISL, BRINIOLF JOHNSON *and two other persons, who watched*

adrir, þeir þógo líkino, ok veitto alla þiónoſto þá er ſamdi ſva ágiætom herra ok höfdingia ſem HAKON Konongr var. Sunnodagin var lík Konongs borit upp í lopt-höllina, ok ſett á barar. Líkit var klædt tignarklædom, ok ſett garland á hófut honom, ok búit at óllo um ſem vera átti vid koronadan Konong. Stódo Kerteſveinar med kertom, ok var lióſt of alla höllina. Þá geck til fólkit at ſiá líkit, ok ſyndiz mönnom biart ok þekkiligt, ok fagr rodi í andlitino ſem á lifandi manni. Var mönnom þat mikil huggan af þeim mikla harmi er þá höfdo menn fengit, at ſiá ſva fagran likama fram-farins manz ok ſíns herra. Sídan voro ſúngnar ſálo-tíder hátídliga. Vakti hirdin yfer líkino

um

ched by the body, and performed all the ſervices due to ſo illuſtrious a Lord and Prince as King HACO *had been. On Sunday the royal corpſe was carried to the upper hall, and laid on a bier. The Body was cloathed in a rich garb, with a garland on the head, and dreſſed out as became a crowned monarch. The maſters of the lights ſtood with tapers in their hands, and the whole hall was illuminated. All the people came to ſee the body, which appeared beautiful and animated, and the Kings countenance was as fair and ruddy as while he was alive. It was ſome alleviation of the deep ſorrow of the beholders to ſee the corpſe of their departed Sovereign ſo decorated. High maſs was then ſung for the deceaſed. The Nobility kept watch by the body during*

um nóttina. Manadagin var lík HAKONAR Konongs borit til MAGNUS Kirkio ok nátt-fett þar adra nótt. Tyrsdagin var lík Konongs lagit i Kisto, ok var hann iarþadr i MAGNUS Kirkio í Korinum á gradunum fyrer skríni hins heilaga MAGNUS Jarls. Sídan var afir lúkir steinninn ok breiddr yfer Kaugurr. Þá var gert rád fyrer at allan vetorin skylldi haufut-vaurd hallda yfer legi Konongsins. Um Jolin veitti Biskup ok ANDRES PLYTR, sem Konongr hafdi rád fyrer gert, ok var öllom mönnum gefinn godr máli.

HAKON Konongr hafdi til þes skipat at lík hans skylldi flutia austr til

the night. On Monday the remains of King HACO *were carried to St.* MAGNUS's *church, where they lay in ſtate that night. On Tuesday the royal corpſe was put into a coffin, and buried in the Choir of St.* MAGNUS's *Church, near the ſteps leading to the ſhrine of St.* MAGNUS *Earl of* ORKNEY. *The tomb was then cloſed, and a canopy was ſpread over it. It was alſo determined that watch ſhould be kept over the King's grave all winter. At* CHRISTMAS *the Biſhop and* ANDREW PLYTT *furniſhed entertainments, as the King had directed, and good preſents were given to all the ſoldiers.*

King HACO *had given orders that his remains ſhould be carried eaſt to* NOR-

til Noregs, ok villdi hann vera grafinn hiá fedr sinom, ok ödrum frændom. Ok er á leid hávetri var fram sett hit mikla skip, þat er Hakon Konongr hafdi vestr haft ok búit skiótt. Oskudag var lík Hakonar Konongs tekit or jördo; þat var inn þridia nonas Martii mánaþar. Geck þá hirdin vid líkino út um Skalpeid til skipsins. Voro þar mest fyrer skipi Þorgisl, Biskop ok Andres Plytr. Leto þeir í haf Laugardag hinn fyrsta í fosto, ok fengo hörd vedr ok þver ok tóko land sudr í Silvagi. Sendo þeir þá bref Magnusi Konongi, ok sögdo honom þessi tídindi; sídan foro þeir nordr til Biorgvinar, sem gaf Komo þeir í Laxavag fyrer Benedictus messo. Messodagin reri Magnus Kon-

WAY; *and buried near his Father and relations. Towards the end of winter, therefore, that great veſſel, which he had had in the weſt was launched, and ſoon got ready. On Ash-wednesday the corpſe of King* HACO *was taken out of the ground; this happened on the third of the nones of March. The Courtiers followed the Corpſe to* SKALPEID, *where the ship lay, and which was chiefly under the direction of Bishop* THORGISL, *and* ANDREW PLYTT. *They put to ſea on the firſt Saturday in Lent; but meeting with hard weather, they ſteered for* SILAVOG. *From this place they wrote letters to Prince* MAGNUS *acquainting him with the news, and then ſet ſail for* BERGEN. *They arrived at* LAXAVOG *before the feſtival of St.* BENEDICT. *On that*

Konongr móti líkino Var þá lagit ſkipit vit Konongs-gard, ok borit up í ſumarhollina. Um morgynin efter, var likit borit til KRISTKIRKIU út. Geck þar med MAGNUS Konongr, ok Drottningar bádar, ok hirdin ok bæiar-fólk. Efter þat var líkit iarþat í Korinom í KRISTKIRKIRKIO; ok þáckadi MAGNUS Konongr líkferd med morgom fögrom ordom. Þar ſtód allr lydr med hryggo hugſkoti ſem STURLA qvad.

22.

Þrím nóttom kom þróttar
Þíng-hlynr til BIÖRGYNAR
Adr enn allvald prúdan
Ofs dyn-vider grófo.

Margr

that day Prince MAGNUS *rowed out to meet the corpſe. The ſhip was brought near to the King's palace; and the body was carried up to a ſummer houſe. Next morning the corpſe was removed to* CHRIST-CHURCH, *and was attended by Prince* MAGNUS, *the two Queens, the Courtiers, and the town's people. The body was then interred in the Choir of* CHRIST-CHURCH; *and Prince* MAGNUS *addreſſed a long and gracious ſpeech to thoſe who attended the funeral proceſſion. All the multitude preſent expreſſed great ſorrow of mind as* STURLAS *ſays.*

22.

Three nights did the brave warriors, the flower of chivalry, continue at BERGEN, *ere they entombed their wiſe and glorious Prince. The breakers of temper'd metals, ſtood crowding*

around

Margr ſtód málma-fergor
(Mikit ſtríd var þat ſídan)
Lyda grams yfer leidi
Lítt kátr med brá vata.

Hakon Konongr var iarþadr þrim nóttom fyrer Mario meſſo. Þá var lidit fra burd vars Herra JESU CHRISTI MCC ára ok LX ok þríu ár.

FINIS.

around the grave of the ruler of the nation, while in their ſwimming eyes appear'd no look of joy. — Then commenced thoſe bloody feuds which till our days have reigned.

King HACO *was buried three nights before the feſtival of the annunciation of the Virgin* MARY; *and after the Incarnation of our* LORD JESUS CHRIST *one thouſand two hundred and ſixty three years.*

FINIS.

Notes.

Page.

2 SUDR-EYIAR. *The* HEBRIDES *or southern division of the* SCOTTISH *islands so called in contradistinction to the* ORKNEYS.

5 GODRED Chrou-ban *i. e.* the white handed, *King of* MAN.

6 ÞURSA SKER *i. e.* the giants rocks, THURSO.

8 SOLUNDER-HAF, *the* NORTHERN *ocean. So called from the* SOLOE *islands near that promontory of* NORWAY *called* STAD *That species of sea fowl which frequent the* BASS, *probably received their name from being more ommonly found in the* SOLUND *isles.*

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— KIARNA-BORG, *from the Ir:* carn *a rock, and the Is.* borg *a caſtle. This caſtle was ſituated on a rocky iſlet near* MUL. FORDUN *calls it* CARNBORG.

10 LIOD-HUS, *i. e.* The reſidence of LIOT. *It is not unlikely that the iſle of* LEWES, & *the family of* M'LEOD *were ſo named from* LIOD *earl of* ORKNEY.

— KIARAREYIAR, *in the Mss.* KIAR-BAREYIAR, *the iſland* KIARAREY *where* ALEXANDER *died, ſuddenly, Jul. 8th.* 1249.

14 MISSEL, *Perhaps the Author means* FRISSEL *afterwards Biſhop of St.* ANDREWS; *or* MICHAEL *viz. de* WEYMYSS, *who was ambaſſador to* NORWAY, *A. D.* 1290.

16 I SKID. *In the Fl. Ms.* iſtrid e. to war.

— Jarlin af Ros ok KIARNAKR SON MAKAMALS. *The text here is much vitiated. The author might have read in ſome* IRISH *accounts,* Jarl

na

na Ross (William) M'Kerchar, M'Calom, - *i. e. the Earl of* Ross (William) *the ſon of* Ferchard, *the ſon of* Malcolm. *This* William Mac Erchart *was a young Hero, and is corruptly called* Macentagart, *by the* Scottish *hiſtorians. Or perhaps, three perſons may be alluded to viz. The Earl of* Ross, Kinneach-son (*of* Kintail,) *and a* Mac-Camal *of* Lochaw, *all powerful chieftains on the weſt coaſt of* Scotland. *It is, however, not impoſſible that* Kiarnak, *was ſome antient chieftain from whom a branch of the* Grants *was called* Clan-Chiarnach. *The Fl. Ms. for* Makamal, *reads* Niachamal *which may be a miſtake for* Nial Camal.

16 Oc ſva ſaugdo þeir &c. *The inhuman practice here deſcribed, was common in thoſe times. From the* Landnamaboc *we learn that* Olver *firſt di-*

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ſcouraged this cuſtom. Han let ecki henda born a ſpióts oddum, ſem Þá var víkingom tidt; Þvi var hann Oliver Barnakall kalladr, *i. e.* Oliver *did not permit toſſing infants from ſpear to ſpear as was uſual among pirates, and was therefore ſurnamed* Barna kall *or* the protector of Infants.

18 Jol, *The great brumal feſtival among the* Scandinavians. *Hence the* Scotch *word* Yule *i. e.* Christmas.

— Nid-ar-os *i. e.* the mouth of the river Nid, *now* Drontheim.

— Vikor *now* Bahus in Sweden.

— Elfa *the river at* Gottenburg.

18 Birger *an Earl of* Sweden *and father in Law to* Haco *the Younger.*

20 Liodhusa, *a town of* Sweden *demolished A. D.* 1268.

— Backa *i. e.* an eminence, *near* Bergen.

21 Rygia fulke, *i. e.* the hilly county. Harald Harfager *divided his Kingdom*

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dom into ſeveral Counties each of which was to fit out a ſquadron of ſhips on an emergency. The Counties again were divided into Skipreidor, or ſmaller diſtricts, each of which furniſhed a ſingle veſſel properly equipped.

— Invention of the Croſs. *May* 3.

25 *By banks of oars we are only to underſtand benches for the rowers.*

27 EIDS VAG, *i. e.* Cape-bay, *near* BERGEN.

— HERLOVER *an island and excellent harbour near* BERGEN.

— STURLA *a celebrated poet, uncle to* SIGVAT BODVARSON *who attended* HACO *in this expedition, and from whom* STURLA *probably had his information of facts.*

28 Aungur ſa &c The SCANDINAVIAN *Scalds and Mythologiſts often repreſented treaſures as guarded by monſters, dragons, ſea-ſnakes &c. This notion probably originated from the*

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fabulous tales of thoſe who traded to the INDIES. *An antient Author ſpeaking of* SCYTHIA *ſays,* nam qvum in plerisque locis auro & gemmis affluant, Gryphorum immanitate, acceſſus hominum rarus eſt.

29 FINLAND, *the moſt northerly province of* NORWAY.

30 GESTIL. *a famous ſea king or Pirate.*

— ÞAREYIAR-FIORD, *perhaps a miſtake for* FAROEYIAR-FIORD. *Torfæus read it* BARREYIAR-FIORD.

— SULNA STAFA, *i. e.* the column of pillars, *perhaps the island* STAFFA.

33 DYR-NESS, *i. e.* the promontory of deer, *now* DURNISH.

— Forty winters, *the* NORWEGIANS *computed by winters: the* SCOTCH *did the ſame as we ſee by* WINTON's *chronicle.*

Thretty winters and four than
EDAN regnyd MAK GOWRAN.

— SELIAN *vigils; 7th. of July.*

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34 VAL-DROSAR, *the Goddeſſes of Fate, or* VALKYRIÆ, *to whom armour was ſuppoſed ſacred.*

— Ringa elldingom, *i. e.* bright rings: Ringa *ſignify not only rings, or bracelets but alſo money; for before the introduction of coinage into the North, very thick ſpiral gold wires were worn round the wriſts of great men, who diſtributed bits to thoſe who performed any ſignal ſervice; and ſuch a wire is ſtill to be ſeen in the Royal Muſæum at* COPENHAGEN. *It is not always eaſy to diſcern when by* ringa *is underſtood, ornaments for the fingers, bracelets, rings of inveſtiture, or the current money of the times.*

35 HOLM, *i. e.* the islet, *a monaſtery near* BERGEN.

— *Sir* ASKATIN *afterwards chancellor of* NORWAY.

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— ERIC DUGALSON *was probably the ſon of* DUGAL, *the ſon of* SOMERLED.

37 SIGVAT BODVARSON *nephew to* STURLA *author of the* RAVENS-ODE. *He attended* HACO *in this expedition.*

— The father *of King* DUGAL *was* RORY, *I ſuppoſe. See notes on page* 63 *&* 77.

40 Bla-dufor, *i. e.* Blue pigeons. *The* Scalds *frequently compared ſhips under ſail to birds, horſes, and other animals in motion.*

— KIRKIO-VOG *i. e.* Church-bay. KIRKWALL.

— BREIDA-FIARDAR, *i. e.* Broad bay. *The firth of* FORTH.

42 MULA *in* IRISH *and* ISLANDIC *ſignifies a* cape *or* beak.

— KATA-NES, *i. e.* the promontory of CADTAV *or* CATHNESS. CATHNESS *was particularly expoſed to the inroads of the* NORWEGIANS. *On this account great numbers of the inha-*

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bitants retired into MURRAY *and the adjacent counties, where they were afterwards known by the name of* CLAN-CHATTAN.

43 St. OLAVE's *day July* 29.

44 Baug-gerdar, *i. e.* impoſer of rings. Baug *ſignifies any thing circular, therefore, in compounded words, it is not eaſy to diſcern when it denotes rings or ſhields &c. See note on* ringa. p. 34.

— DRO myrkr mikit a ſolinn. *This Eclipſe happened on the* 5 *of Auguſt* 1263.

45 NESS i.e. the promontory, *or* CATHNESS.

47 ST. LAURENCES *wake or vigil,* 9 *of Aug.*

— JOHN DROTNING, *i. e.* JOHN the Queen, *perhaps the anceſtor of the* M'QUEENS.

MULL *i e.* The promontory. *This island was ſo called becauſe, from its propinquity to the oppoſite ſhore, it appeared like a cape. The old Venetian edition of Pliny has* MELLA XXV mill.

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paſs. amplior proditur; *in the other copies it is* Reliquarum nulla *&c. Hence the true reading appears to be* Reliquarum Mudla &c.

— Pentland firth. Cathness *by the antient* Britons *was called* Pentîr, *i. e.* the headland, *whence the neighbouring firth had its name.*

— Callach ſtane, *i. e.* The old womans rock. Callach *in* Irish, *and* Kerling *in* Islandic *ſignify* an old woman.

49 Ken-tîr, *i. e.* the promontory, *a Peninſula in* Scotland, Kintire.

51 Gud-ey, *i. e. GOD'S-*island. *I take* this to be Giga, *or as* Fordon *calls it* Gia, *compounded of the* Caelic Dhia *GOD, and the* Islandic ey *an island.*

55 Margad. *Who this* Margad *was does not appear from hiſtory I believe.*

— Angus, *Lord of* Kintire *and* Ila, *was grandſon & heir of* Reginald *king*

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king of the isles. His posterity succeeded to the county of Ross; *&* John, *the second Earl, A. D.* 1449. *gave to his Brother* Hugh *the Barony of* Slate *&c. Lord* Mc Donald, *Baron of* Slate, *is the direct male representative of* Reginald.

61 Getis. *a celebrated Adventurer or Sea-King.*

63 Rudri *or* Ruari *is the* Irish *abbreviation of* Roderic. *The person here meant is, no doubt, the second son of King* Reginald, *& the same who in a donation to the abbey of* Sandale, *is stiled* Rodericus *de* Kintire *filius* Reginaldi. *This* Roderic, *it seems, besides* Allan *&* Dougal, *had another Son* Angus M^c^Rorie, *Lord of* Bute, *whose daughter and heiress* Jean *was married to* Alexander *sixth Lord* High Steward, *Grand father to* Robert II. *King of* Scot-

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Scotland. Robert, *A. D.* 1400. *gave* Bute *to his ſon* John *from whom the preſent family of* Bute *is lineally deſcended.*

66 Irar *i. e.* Irish. *As the native* Irish *had ſuffer'd ſo much from the* Scandinavians *it is improbable they would apply for aſſiſtance to the* Siol Lochlin na beum. *We may therefore reaſonably conclude that the People here mentioned were the deſcendants of thoſe* Norwegians *or* Ostmen, *who long inhabited the eaſtern coaſt of* Ireland *and founded ſome of its beſt towns. A. D.* 1201 *thoſe* Ostmen *or* Easterlings *were ſtill ſo conſiderable that, at a recognition taken of the dioceſe of* Limerick, *the arbitrators conſiſted of* 12 English, 12 Irish, & 12 Ostmen. Edw. I. *gave* Gilchrist, William, & John Gilmorys, *with other* Ostmen *in the County of* Waterford, *peculiar*

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privileges; &, by the rolls of EDW. II *they evidently ſubſiſted, as a diſtinct people, during the reign of that prince.*

71 KUMR-EYIAR *i. e.* the Islands of the CUMBRIANS, *two ſmall islands to the weſt of* SCOTLAND.

76 SKIPA-FIORD *in* Islandic, *and* LOCH-LHONG, *in* Caelic, *ſignifies* the Bay of Ships.

— drogo. *To avoid long, or dangerous circumnavigations, it was uſual for the antients to draw their light canoes over iſthmuſes. Among the* GREEKS *ſuch places were termed* διολκοι *i. e.* dragging-places, *and there was a very remarkable one near* CORINTH. By the SCOTCH *they were called* TARBATS, *from the* Caelic tarn *to draw, and* baat *a boat. There was a* Tarbat *between* LOCH LOMOND *and* LOCH-LONG.

77 ALLAN & DOUGAL *his brother were, I imagine, the ſons of* RUDRI (*ſee the note on page* 63.) *This* ALLAN *we may ſuppoſe to be the ſame who, in Rymer's Fœdera, is called* „Alanus filius Rotherici", *& who A. D.* 1284.

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1284. *was one of the Barons that engaged to support* MARGARET *of* NORWAY's *title to the crown of* SCOTLAND. DUGAL *was probably the predeceſſor of* M'DOUGAL *of* DUN OLY i. e. OLAVE's *tower. The place might receive this name, from having been the reſidence of* OLAVE, *the youngeſt Son of* SOMERLED *thane of* ARGYLE.

79 LENNOX. ALWIN M'ARKEL, *as appears from the Chartulary of* GLASGOW, *was created Earl of* LEVNACH *by* MAOL. COLUIM IIII. *A. D.* 1153.

— Well inhabited. *No doubt the neighbouring inhabitants retired to the iſles of* LOCH-LOMOND *in times of danger.*

90 Kerti-ſveina, *i. e.* Inſpectors of the Lights, *who were to ſee that the* NORWEGIAN *palace was properly illuminated. The office correſponded exactly to the* Canhowllyd *of the* WELSH *Princes.*

91 *The* SCOTCH. *In the Fl. Ms. the* NORWEGIANS *are ſaid to have entered the tranſport.*

98 FERUS. *probably* FERGUS. *In the Fl. Ms. he is called* PETR, *i. e.* Peter.

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99 Belt. *Knights at their creation were invested with belts ornamented with Gems See Malmsb. Book 2. Chap. 6.*

— Cut it off &c.: *A quotation from* GIRALDUS'S *account of the* IRISH *will both illustrate this passage, & the antient method of fighting.* „Utuntur — securibus quoque amplis, fabrili diligentiâ optimè chalybatis, quas a Norwegiensibus & Oustmannis sunt mutuati. Unâ tantum manu, & non ambabus, securi percutiunt, pollice desuper manubrium in longum extenso ictu regente, a quo nec galea, caput, in conum erecta, nec reliquum corpus ferrea loricæ tricatura tuetur. Unde & in nostris contigit temporibus totam militis coxam ferro utcunque fideliter vestitam, uno securis ictu præcisam fuisse, ex unâ equi parte coxâ cum tibiâ, ex alterâ verò, corpore cadente moribundo. Lapides quoque pugillares, cum alia arma defecerint, hostibus in conflictu damnosissimos, præ alia gente promptius, & expeditius ad manum habent.

103 NORDMÆRA, *a district of* Norway.

109 MELANZEY. *Fl. Ms.* MELAGSEY *perhaps the island of* LAMLASH *or* ALISA.

110 MYLAR-KALF, *Among the* NORWEGIANS *a ſmall island adjoining to a greater was called its* calf, *as the calf of* MULL, *the calf of* MAN &c.

113 LGDA *a ſubdiviſion of* NORWAY.

114 YNGUA, *one of* HACO's *predeceſſors.*

— HVARF *ſignifies an intervening ridge that intercepts the proſpect* — FAROHEAD.

— GIA-FIORD. *Fl. Ms.* Goa-fiord.

— ST. SIMON & JUDE. *Octobr.* 28.

118 ASMUNDAR-VOGI *i. e.* Asmund's bay.

121 MEDALLAND, *probably ſome harbour of the* Mainland, *one of the* ORKNEYS.

123 SKALP-EID, *a cape of* POMONA.

131 *Feſtival of* ST. LUCIA. *Decemb.* XIII.

139 SILA-VOG *i. e.* Herring bay.

— LAXA-VOG, *i. e.* Salmon bay.

— ST. BENEDICT's *day. March* XXI.

143 Sixty three. *Here it muſt be obſerved that the* NORWEGIAN *year commenced March* 25. *So that, according to our reckoning,* HACO *died in March* 1264.

The notes on "*Anecdotes of* OLAVE *the* BLACK *king of* MAN, *& the Princes of the* SOMERLED *family*" publiſhed, lately by the Editor, will illuſtrate a few other paſſages in this work.